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THE  
RECORD

OF THE

Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.

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VOL. XX.

PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER, 1869.

No. 12.

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BOARD OF DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

NOTICE.—Missionaries making application to the Board for clothing, will please remember to state *the number in their families*, ages and sex, as well as their residences, and how to forward the boxes. Failure to do this, will explain why some have not been supplied.

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Working of the Board in the West.

*Onarga, Iroquois County, Illinois.*

DEAR BROTHER,—In my report at the close of the ecclesiastical year, I promised to send you a historical sketch of this church, as soon as the congregation would hold its annual business meeting. That meeting has been held, and the people gladly placed their church on the self-sustaining list.

The facts connected with this church are pertinent to illustrate *the working of the Board of Domestic Missions* in this Western country.

This church was organized on the last day of February, 1857, in a little village, which, in December 1854, when it was laid out as a station on a new railway, had but seven houses. Before the building of the railroad, a sparse settlement was scattered along the timber that skirts a little stream flowing about two miles south-east of the village; but on the broad prairie bounded by the horizon, no human habitation was to be seen. The tall grass waved in the breeze, and the prowling wolf dug his hole unscared.

When the railway began to invite population to this magnificent prairie, the Lord directed hither the steps of some Presbyterians seeking homes in the West. "When they made as though they would have gone further, He constrained them," having sent them here to help in establishing and building up a Presbyterian church. Some trained in "the faith once delivered to the saints," were already in the pioneer settlement; gradually others came, and a little band of eleven persons was organized into a church by a Committee of the Presbytery of Peoria. On the second day three additional names were put on the roll.

Twelve and a half years have run by since that time. The little church planted in faith and prayer has grown in numbers and in power. One hundred and seventy-seven members have been added, of whom eighty-one were on profession

of faith, thus making the total number since the organization one hundred and eighty-eight. Of these sixty-four have been dismissed, twelve have fallen asleep, while one hundred and twelve remain as the present membership.

When the organization was but a little over a year old, it was resolved to undertake the erection of a house of worship. This was dedicated on the 13th of November, 1859, having been completed at a cost of eighteen hundred and fifty dollars. Of the sum expended in building, three hundred dollars were received from the Board of Church Extension. The First Presbyterian Church of Oswego, New York, gave one hundred dollars, and the Sabbath-school and three members of that church an additional hundred. One hundred and fifty-one dollars were received from other friends in different localities, while the infant church, having then but thirty members, with some aid from the community, contributed the balance.

In this edifice the congregation has worshipped through the intervening years; but now the place has become too strait for the increasing numbers, and the necessity for a larger house is becoming imperative, so that we may be able to say to others "yet there is room."

Upon the territory originally covered by this congregation, three other Presbyterian churches have been organized from members dismissed from this church for that purpose. Though still in youth, this church is the mother of three vigorous children, of which any parent may well be proud.

The straggling hamlet, too, has grown into a beautiful village of more than two thousand inhabitants. The population of the county, which, in 1840, was 1,695, is now about 30,000. Eight evangelical denominations have organizations in the township, and the *seventh* will soon have a house of worship in the village.

Several different brethren filled the post of stated supply till the spring of 1865, when the present pastorate—the first for both minister and people—was formed. Since that time eighty-nine members—about one-half on profession—have been added to the church.

Four years ago a school for both sexes, established six months before, was placed under the control of the Session, and is maintained as a parochial school of academic grade. It has had an average attendance of about sixty pupils each term, and has exerted a salutary influence in the community.

During these years of infancy, this church was under the fostering care of the Board of Domestic Missions, without whose aid it could not have been supplied with the ministrations of the gospel. Nor without the aid of the Board of Church Extension could it have undertaken or accomplished the building of its present house of worship. But with the timely aid granted by the Church at large through these grand agencies, it has been helped into such a position that it can now provide for itself and help others.

Nor has it been an ungrateful recipient of favours. Receiving from the above two Boards an aggregate of seventeen hundred and fifty dollars; it has paid back nearly three hundred, and has contributed to the various benevolent purposes of the Church two thousand two hundred and seventy-one dollars; and at the same time raised for congregational purposes the sum of seven thousand four hundred and forty-nine dollars.

Having adopted the Apostolic plan of beneficence, and thus made giving an act of Sabbath worship, the church gave to the Board alone during the past year one dollar and sixty-five cents per member, and will do more in the coming year.

Thus you have an illustration of the working of the Boards that have the extension and up-building of our beloved Zion in the home-field as their object.

Shall not such results, multiplied in all this broad region, and soon to be repeated far toward the setting sun, stimulate God's people to a greater degree of liberality, that you may have larger resources at command to carry forward the cause of our blessed Master?

Sincerely yours, A. G. W.

### A Laborious and Happy Missionary.

*Rev. and Dear Brother,*—This day finishes another quarter of duty well or ill performed, of responsibility to God and you, felt more or less deeply; hopes, fears, plans, joys, and sorrows, and of privileges enjoyed with keenest relish as a labourer in the vineyard, which I would not exchange for any other office compensating its holder with twenty times the salary I receive. This may not be poetry, perhaps poor prose, it is certainly the truth. I am happy in my work. Though I shall not be able to speak of many additions to the fold of Christ, yet our church services are attended by larger audiences than for some years past; and these invariably attentive, and apparently devout worshippers of the living God. Since my last report there has originated in our church a social prayer-meeting held on Friday evenings in the different houses of the members. One of our members had lost his young wife suddenly by death. She came from Philadelphia in good spirits and apparently in good health but died before morning. It was a tremendous blow. It utterly paralyzed him for a few days. But it awoke him from his lethargy, and he began immediately to speak to others of their duty of instant surrender to the Lord Jesus. A meeting for social prayer was the result. And every Friday evening since we have met at each other's houses for social prayer. We have thus two prayer-meetings every week. And they are pretty well attended.

I have *four* preaching stations—B—, S—, B— C—, and L—. On one Sabbath I preach at B—, at S—, and again at B—. On the next at B—, B— C—, and L—. Thus I preach three times each Sabbath and travel twelve miles, sometimes twenty-four when I come home the same day. But I have really *four* services each Sabbath. For the Sabbath-school is a very important work—a very important part of my work. Though we have a superintendent, yet somehow he throws the work of opening the Sabbath-school and giving the lesson on me, which I take with pleasure. The lesson is given on the principle that a lesson is *not given unless received by the scholars*. And to be certain they do receive it, I make them read or repeat the lesson after me, phrase by phrase, clause by clause, or sentence by sentence, insisting that ALL the scholars repeat after me. This takes some trouble, but it pays, in the satisfaction it gives to all within the walls of the Sabbath-school, and even the youngest is wonderfully pleased with himself as well as with him who gives the lesson, to find *he* is taking part in the lesson as well as the eldest that is there. Then the *meaning* of the words, clauses, and sentences is drawn out of the scholars if they know it, and if they do not it is either plainly told or suggested to them, after which they are made to repeat it over to me simultaneously two or three times. Then we may say the lesson has been given. I take a good deal of pains to prepare this lesson; sometimes a day with my Greek Dictionary and a good commentary writing out in the form of questions all the knowledge I can get out of the lesson. Of course, the manuscript is not taken to the school with me for I do not need it, my mind is full after such minute and precise preparation. After this public lesson I take my Bible class as the other teachers do theirs. When the Sunday-school is over I find as much energy expended as if I had preached a sermon. I have, therefore, four services every Sabbath. But I have the best of health, and indeed am never sick,

because I know and obey in some measure the laws of life and health. With the sincerest prayers for the blessing of our Great Master on the officers of the Board, and yourself especially, I remain, yours most respectfully, J. D.

### RECEIPTS FOR DOMESTIC MISSIONS IN OCTOBER, 1869.

SYNOD OF ALBANY.—*Pby of Albany*—Peristrome ch. from a few members \$25 00

SYNOD OF ALLEGHENY.—*Pby of Allegheny*—Centre ville ch 29; Plain Grove ch 50 50; New Salem ch 17; Middlesex ch 15. *Pby of Allegheny City*—Hiland ch 7 52; Pine Creek ch 8. *Pby of Beaver*—Westfield Sab-sch 12 44. *Pby of Erie*—Mt Pleasant ch 9; Franklin ch 35; Salem ch 7; Mercer 1st ch 86 34; Harmonsburg ch 10 286 80

SYNOD OF BALTIMORE.—*Pby of Baltimore*—Churchville ch 30; Ellicott City ch 77. *Pby of Carlisle*—Landisburg ch 19; Williamsport ch Sab-sch 10. *Pby of Potomac*—Lewisville and Falls ch 7; North ch, Washington, D. C. 90 76 233 76

SYNOD OF CHICAGO.—*Pby of Bureau*—New Boston ch 5; Millersburg ch 25. *Pby of Rock River*—Freeport 3d Ger ch 5. *Pby of Schuyler*—Doddsville ch 3 60. *Pby of Warren*—Lenox ch 3 25 41 85

SYNOD OF ILLINOIS.—*Pby of Bloomington*—Normal ch 10; Wapella ch 5. *Pby of Palestine*—Charleston ch 20. *Pby of Saline*—Odin ch 6; Sandoval ch 4. *Pby of Sangamon*—Beardstown Ger ch 6 25 51 25

SYNOD OF INDIANA.—*Pby of Madison*—Hopewell ch 7 25. *Pby of New Albany*—Jackson county Ger ch 6 13 25

SYNOD OF IOWA.—*Pby of Cedar*—Fairfax ch 5 10. *Pby of Dubuque*—Jessup ch 5; Pleasant Grove ch 5; Independence Ger ch 5 50. *Pby of Vinton*—Blairstown 10 60 31 20

SYNOD OF KANSAS.—*Pby of Leavenworth*—First Coloured Mission ch, Quindaro 2 50; Perryville ch 8 15; Oskaloosa ch 7 60 18 25

SYNOD OF KENTUCKY.—*Pby of Ebenezer*—Augusta ch 21 80

SYNOD OF MISSOURI.—*Pby of Palmyra*—Buffalo ch 4 75; Birdseye Ridge ch 5. *Pby of St Louis*—Bethel ch 12 50; Nazareth ch, from a member 10. *Pby of Southwest Missouri*—Calvary ch, Springfield 62. *Pby of Upper Missouri*—Mirable ch 6; Rev J N Young 10 108 25

SYNOD OF NASHVILLE.—*Pby of Nashville*—Nashville 2d ch Sab-sch 180 180 00

SYNOD OF NEW JERSEY.—*Pby of Elizabethtown*—Roselle 1st ch 25; Westfield ch 132 59; Rahway 1st ch, from C P Williams 15. *Pby of Monmouth*—Shrewsbury ch, add'l 10; Manalapan ch 50; Port Washington ch 14. *Pby of New Brunswick*—Princeton 1st ch 100. *Pby of Newton*—Newton ch 149 69. *Pby of Passaic*—Westminster ch, Elizabeth 437 61; Central ch, Orange 300. *Pby of Susquehanna*—Towanda 1st ch, quarterly coll 59 60. *Pby of West Jersey*—Blackwoodtown ch in part 80; Somers' Point ch 3 1376 49

SYNOD OF NEW YORK.—*Pby of New York 2d*—Mt Washington ch 165; South Greenburg ch 100 04; Sing Sing ch 300 565 04

SYNOD OF OHIO.—*Pby of Richland*—Savannah ch 13. *Pby of Wooster*—Clark ch 13. *Pby of Zanesville*—Mt Pleasant ch 10 36 00

SYNOD OF PHILADELPHIA.—*Pby of Donegal*—Waynesburg ch 182. *Pby of Huntingdon*—Half Presbyterian coll 21 82; Lewistown ch 114 99. *Pby of New Castle*—Forks of Brandywine ch, Ladies' Miss'y Soc'y 23 75. *Pby of Philadelphia*—Ninth ch Phila Sab-sch 20. *Pby of Philadelphia Central*—Cohoeksink ch 69 33, of which 55 21 from the Sab-sch; Hestonville ch, from "D M" 10. *Pby of Philadelphia 2d*—Catasauqua ch 20 461 89

SYNOD OF PITTSBURGH.—*Pby of Blairsville*—Ebensburg ch 13; New Salem ch 1; Blairsville ch 92 65. *Pby of Clarion*—Elkton ch 10. *Pby of Ohio*—Pittsburgh Central ch Sab-sch 35 61. *Pby*

*of Saltsburg*—Appleyby Manor ch 9 21; Crooked Creek ch 3 82; Currie's Run ch 13 41; Cherry Run ch 4 13; Smixburg ch 7; Indianola ch Sab-sch 50; Elderton ch 11 45; Leechburg ch 51 302 28

SYNOD OF ST. PAUL.—*Pby of Chippewa*—Caledonia ch 12; Sheldon ch 11 23 00

SYNOD OF SUNDUKT.—*Pby of Western Reserve*—Tiffin ch Sab-sch 7 50

SYNOD OF SOUTHERN IOWA.—*Pby of Des Moines*—Garden Grove ch 2 50. *Pby of Iowa*—Burlington Ger ch 1 75; Mt Pleasant Ger ch 12 10; Unity ch 7 85; Middletown ch 17; New London ch 14 55 20

SYNOD OF WHEELING.—*Pby of New Lisbon*—Middle Sandy ch 8; Bethesda ch 13 50; Newton ch 13 53. *Pby of Steubenville*—Annapolis ch 15; New Hagerstown ch 37; Corinth ch 18 105 03

SYNOD OF WISCONSIN.—*Pby of Milwaukee*—West Granville Ger ch 3. *Pby of Winnebago*—Assembley ch, Beaver Dam 11; Mayville Ger ch 6 20 00

Total received from churches, \$3,963 84

LEGACIES.—Estate of Rev Jas Coe, dec'd late of Ohio, annuity 100; Bequest of Mrs Ruth Terbell, dec'd, late of N Y 1,000, less United States tax 60 = 940 1,040 00

MISCELLANEOUS.—Freedmen's chs in Amelia Co, Va 7 50; "Interest" 189 04; Henry Brewster, Shirleysburg, Pa 5; Rev T S Childs, Norwalk, Conn 10; Rent of Mission House 842 50; H S B and wife 5; Rev C R Fisk, Delavan, Ill 1; J H 100; Mrs S E Y 10 1,180 04

Total Receipts in October, 1869, \$6,183 88

S. D. POWEL, Treasurer,

No. 907 Arch Street, Philadelphia

### CLOTHING.

1 box from the ladies of Chestnut Hill ch. Pa, valued at \$350 00  
1 box from the ladies of South Third Street ch, Williamsburg, N Y, valued at 357 45  
1 box from the ladies of Saltsburg ch. Pa, valued at 81 00  
1 box from the ladies of Spring Garden ch, Phila, Pa, valued at 160 00  
1 box from "Greenleaf Circle," connected with First ch Newburyport, Mass, valued at 110 50  
1 box from the Ladies' Missionary Sewing Soc'y of Lawrenceville ch, N J, valued at 200 43  
\$1,268 38

### MISSION HOUSE.

No. 907 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Cor. Secretary—REV. G. W. MUSGRAVE, D.D.

Treasurer—SAMUEL D. POWEL.

LETTERS relating to Missionary Appointments and other operations of the Board, should be addressed to the Corresponding Secretary, No. 907 Arch street, Philadelphia. Letters relating to the pecuniary affairs of the Board, or containing remittances of money, should be sent to S. D. POWEL, Esq., Treasurer—same address.



## BOARD OF EDUCATION.

THE HARVEST TRULY IS PLENTEOUS, BUT THE LABOURERS ARE FEW; PRAY YE THEREFORE THE LORD OF THE HARVEST, THAT HE WILL SEND FORTH LABOURERS INTO HIS HARVEST.—Matt. ix. 37, 38.

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He hath made my mouth like a sharp sword;  
 In the shadow of his hand hath he hid me;  
 And made me a polished shaft;  
 In his quiver hath he hid me;  
 And said unto me, Thou art my servant,  
 O Israel, in whom I will be glorified.

And he said, It is a light thing that thou shouldest be my servant,  
 To raise up the tribes of Jacob, and to restore the preserved of Israel;  
 I will give thee for a light to the Gentiles,  
 That thou mayest be my salvation to the ends of the earth.

Behold, these shall come from far;  
 And, lo, these from the north; and from the west;  
 And these from the land of Sinim.\*  
 Sing, O Heavens; and be joyful, O earth;  
 And break forth into singing, O mountains;  
 For the Lord hath comforted his people,  
 And will have mercy upon his afflicted.—ISAIAH, xlix.

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### Theological Education on the Pacific Coast.

The following address was delivered by Dr. Speer before a union meeting of the Synod of the Pacific, (O. S.) and Synod of Alta California (N. S.), in San Francisco, October 7th, 1869.

*Brethren*,—Among the topics which occupy your attention at this time, none more fills my mind and my heart with the sense of its importance than that of theological education. To urge it upon you, as becomes the office I have been called to fill in the Church, has been one motive for the present visit. And *now is the time to act*. The union of the two great branches, which was started in this and other missionary fields, is, far sooner than we dared to hope, accomplished. Let us express our gratitude to God for His great mercy; let us aid to cement thoroughly the bonds of union, if such be necessary where from the beginning we have been one, and known no difference in doctrine or in fellowship; let us begin practically the mission for which God has made us formally one—by the establishment of an effective theological school. The Episcopalian, the Congregational, the Methodist Churches have all made a beginning. It is *time* for Presbyterians to act.

Look at the work you have to do? In the numerous towns upon this coast, which within a few years have changed from mere groups of miners' tents to settled and well-built houses of families, with beautiful gardens and abundant variety of fruits, and in these rich and fertile valleys, how many places are there which our Church should occupy. In the vast expanse of the states and territories of the Union, up to Puget Sound on the North, to Utah and Wyoming on the East, to Arizona on the South, and in the neighbouring regions of British America on

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\* "Probably the *Sinenses, Chinese*, whose country is Sina, China." Dr. W. Gesenius: Heb. Lex. See also Prof. J. Addison Alexander: Later Prophecies of Isaiah, Com. on chapter and verse above.

one side, and Mexico and Central America on the other, how many more, where men should be sent to plant the standard of the cross, gather around them the friends of Jesus, and organize resistance to the now triumphant powers of sin. And this is but a part of the work. Since I came, seventeen years ago, to meet the first Chinese, of the multitudes whom God is bringing here to see and hear the wonders of salvation, and return to be witnesses to their own and other lands, it has been my more and more deep and intense conviction that this is to be the great missionary centre of the future; that New York, and London, and Basle, are but outposts in the great movements of Providence; that the strongholds of offence and defence must be on this Pacific coast. The missionary efforts of a sincere and effective determination on the part of Christian America, and to some extent of Christian Europe, to overthrow the old and powerful despotisms of hell over the souls of men in Japan, and Corea, and China, and Manchuria, and Siam, and other nations of the continent, and in the great islands that occupy the hemisphere south of it, must be chiefly made from San Francisco and the cities which shall grow up along these Pacific shores. Let us be preparing to fit ourselves for the grand and joyful trust.

Now is it possible for the theological seminaries of the Atlantic States to furnish you with the number of men you need? They can send you a few. But the small number, alas! how small, which the Church is giving of her sons to the great work of the ministry of the gospel, is too few even for the wants of that portion of the country. She is shorn of her strength, losing her honoured position, allowing multitudes to go without the knowledge of salvation, because her sons and daughters are choosing the world and forgetting Christ and His kingdom. You cannot hope for many from the East. But California is a land of young men. Your population is a youthful population. Your church members are most of them young men and women. You have abundant material, if it can be wrought into shapes which the Master can use.

And is it not evident that you need men who have been prepared by previous acquaintance with the peculiarities of life on this coast for contented and effective labour here? The newness, the restlessness, the freedom of thought and action, the prompt and bold energy, which distinguish this state of society, need men born here, or who have become alive to it, to enter successfully into ministerial work here. Men uninitiated are in danger of attempting and accomplishing little, of becoming discouraged, or of being swept off into its temptations.

You need a theological institution which, to most thorough instruction in the branches of learning which are necessary to comprehend God's word and its true doctrines, and their relations to the human soul, and to the history and the future of the Church, will unite a most earnest and practical training that shall qualify men to use efficiently the instruments thus placed in their hands. Some of our young men are overloaded with armor and weapons, which they have not the skill or strength to use. Our church must learn from the activity of others; must remember the practice of our fathers; must not despise the monitions of Providence to us in our failures and losses.

It is with great interest and satisfaction I have watched the aspirations of early days, when I was with you, grow up into the prosperous university here, with its fine beginning of an abundant endowment. It is not for me to say how far this may be the seed from which you may develop the theological institution you need. You have, in each branch of the Church, thought, and counselled, and prayed much with reference to this work. My place is only, in the interest of the great cause of Presbyterian missions on this continent, and to the heathen, and of the

education of the youth of the Church to meet the wants of the age, to anxiously express the hope that the present will seem to you the time to take steps to give those thoughts and counsels and prayers a visible and operative shape. Brethren, God's joining together of those whom chiefly exterior and alien influences have so long put asunder, is worth a memorial, an abiding memorial; one that shall be for the glory of God, one that shall help to make the Church he has so blessed a light to the Gentiles, and for salvation to the ends of the earth.

The first step towards the accomplishment of this object should be fervent prayer to God to pour out abundantly of His Holy Spirit from on high upon our own souls, upon our churches, upon our young men. O, for a Pentecostal effusion, to inspire us with the faith and the zeal of the first followers of our Master!

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### Christian Stewardship.

A most hopeful evidence of the sincerity of the desire of our people generally to secure the blessing of God upon the union of the two branches of the Church is seen in the cordiality with which the Synods have adopted the recommendations of the General Assembly as to systematic contributions to our missionary, educational, and other work. There is an apparent realization of the purpose of God in bringing about this great event, and a determination that it shall be for His glory. One of our most energetic Synods brings the matter practically before its churches in the form of two resolutions. The first "fully and heartily approves of the recommendations of the General Assembly on the subject of Systematic Beneficence, and earnestly commends the same to the prayerful consideration of all who love the Lord." The second orders that the action of the General Assembly on this all-important subject be published in a form that will generally reach them, "that our people may know and consider the same; and we beseech them, as they would obey their Saviour, to give freely, even as God has given to them, to the various objects recommended by the General Assembly, and in the proportion recommended; and we advise and exhort each one to give, if possible, during the present year not less than" the sum mentioned in the paper of the Assembly as that which each member of the Synod should contribute "to these objects." What remains is that the pastor of each flock should faithfully adhere to the appointments of the Assembly for the several collections; heartily interest his people by spreading before them the facts which the Boards furnish; and do his utmost to have "each" soldier in the army of the Cross feel that he has something to give, something to suffer, something to do for Christ on earth, something to win, in the triumphs of earth, and in the rejoicings of the skies.

Many profess to desire a general revival of religion. "Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse, that there may be meat in mine house, and prove me now herewith, saith the Lord of hosts, if I will not open the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to receive it."

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### Our January Payment.

The payment of the appropriations for the quarter ending on the first of January is the one for which, of the four occurring during the year, we feel most solicitude. Our chief collections are taken up in March. We need now the assistance of the churches that have yet given us nothing this year. We would say with gratitude that the Lord has sent to us an increased number of students for the ministry, and

that the Board has been able to meet, moreover, a much larger draught than ordinary for *extra* allowances. We need now liberal contributions to carry us through the year.

### Female Education.

At the very foundation of any education which is to thoroughly affect the tone of society must be that of the female sex. Devoted and intelligent mothers are the first human influence to frame the characters of the men who are to subdue the world to Jesus Christ. And it is the female mind and heart which are most susceptible to efforts to mould them for good.

The Church cannot neglect female education. It is with great satisfaction we observe the revived interest in it, in some parts of our country. We have occasionally given notices of female institutions in the remote States. We would now express our earnest hopes for the success of two new ones in this State.

One at Chambersburg is based upon a noble benefaction from Miss Wilson, who wisely seeks to make the property which God has placed in her hands useful in the highest degree, by devoting it to the intellectual and religious improvement of her own sex. This beginning should be sustained, as there is reason to think it will be, by the cordial and effective aid of Christians in that region.

In the vicinity of Pittsburgh, brethren have become awake to the necessity of a vigorous effort to save the daughters of the Church from falling into the hands of others, and to furnish them with the advantages of a first-class female institution. The name, "Pennsylvania Female College," has been adopted for it. A generous church in the neighbourhood of the city has offered twenty thousand dollars to the cause. Steps have been taken to secure "a fund of at least one hundred thousand dollars to begin with." The importance of pressing forward until this amount has been obtained, and much more, and until such an institution is planted as a light and blessing to the whole region, cannot be too strongly urged. May the blessed Master smile upon this and kindred efforts, the end of which is to the glory of His name. Let every earnest servant lend a helping hand.

### RECEIPTS AT PHILADELPHIA IN OCTOBER, 1869.

#### I. FUND FOR CANDIDATES.

<i>Pby of Blairsville—Johnstown ch</i>	\$28 50
<i>Pby of Baltimore—Govane Chapel, of which</i>	
3 92 from Sab-seh	16 50
<i>Pby of Bureau—Princeton 1st ch Sab-seh</i>	5 50
<i>Pby of Carlisle—Landsburg ch</i>	7 50
<i>Pby of Des Moines—Garden Grove ch</i>	2 50
<i>Pby of Elizabethtown—Rahway 1st ch, C P Wilson</i>	10 00
<i>Pby of Hudson—Goodwill ch</i>	20 00
<i>Pby of Huntingdon—Lewistown ch</i>	57 63
<i>Pby of Milwaukee—Holland ch</i>	6 00
<i>Pby of Nassau—South Third Street ch Williams-</i>	
<i>burgh 28 31; Miss Bruce 10; Ross Street ch</i>	
23 49	61 80
<i>Pby of New York—German ch New York</i>	10 00
<i>Pby of Palmyra—Birdseye Ridge ch</i>	1 00
<i>Pby of Philadelphia Central—Hestonville ch</i>	5 00
<i>Pby of Philadelphia 2d—Catasauqua ch</i>	10 00
<i>Pby of Rochester City—Phelps ch</i>	10 00
<i>Pby of Rock River—Zion ch 3; Seales Mound ch</i>	
3	6 00
<i>Pby of Sallsburg—Appley Manor ch 5 63; Crook-</i>	
<i>ed Creek ch 1 87; Curries' Run ch 12 50 20 00</i>	
<i>Pby of St Clairsville—Woodsfield ch</i>	4 00
<i>Pby of Sangamon—Union ch 2; West Union ch 1</i>	
	3 00
<i>Pby of Susquehanna—Towanda 1st ch</i>	9 10

<i>Pby of St Louis—Bethel ch 12 50; 2d ch St Louis</i>	
122 50	135 00
<i>Pby of Steubenville—Annapolis ch</i>	7 00
<i>Pby of Upper Missouri—Sullivan ch</i>	1 00
<i>Pby of West Jersey—Brainerd ch 3 50; Cedarville</i>	
ch 10	13 50
<i>Pby of Winnetago—Maysville ch</i>	3 00
<i>Pby of Wooster—Holmesville ch</i>	8 00
	\$471 53

#### LEGACY.

Estate of Mrs. Ruth Terbell, New York,	\$1,000
less tax	940 00

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

Mrs S E Y, New York 6; Coloured Presbyterian	
ch, Tennessee, per Rev J R Agnew 8	14 00

Total amount acknowledged, \$1,425 53

WILLIAM MAIN, Treasurer.

#### BOARD OF EDUCATION.

ROOMS: No. 907 ARCH ST., PHILADELPHIA.  
Corresponding Secretary—REV. WM. SPRELL, D.D.  
Treasurer, WM. MAIN, ESQ.

## BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

## Recent Intelligence.

**DEATH OF MR. REUTLINGER.**—It is with much regret that we learn the death of the Rev. Salomon Reutlinger, at Benita, July 17th. His disease was erysipelas, which hindered his communion with the Christian friends who ministered to him in his last days, but his life of simple, earnest piety leaves no room for doubt that it was gain for him to die. Mr. Reutlinger was a native of Switzerland, but was appointed as a missionary of the Board after being for some years the pastor of a church in Wisconsin. His widow will receive the tender sympathy of our readers. They will be glad to learn that she will continue in the missionary work, with special reference to the instruction of women and children.

**NEW MISSIONARIES SENT OUT.**—The Rev. Messrs. David N. Lyon, Algernon Marcellus, and William E. McChesney, and their wives, embarked for China, from New York, on the 1st of November. Mr. Lyon is a member of the Presbytery of Wooster, and his destination is to Hangchow. Mr. Marcellus is a member of the Presbytery of West Lexington, and Mr. McChesney of the Presbytery of Monmouth; they will go to Canton. At San Francisco it is expected that this company will be joined by the Rev. Andrew P. Happer, D.D., returning to Canton, with his wife and children, except his oldest son, whom he leaves at college, and also by Miss Hannah J. Shaw, a member of the church of Sharpsburg, Pa., who accompanies Dr. and Mrs. Happer under the appointment of the Board as a missionary teacher. Miss Lucy A. Happer also goes out under the same appointment, to be associated with her father and the other missionaries at Canton in their work. They will all sail from San Francisco, if the Lord will, about the 1st of December. On the 16th of October, the Rev. Paul H. Pitkin, who had been at home on a visit, sailed with his wife for his field of labour at Bogota.—We ask for these missionaries a continued interest in the prayers of our readers.

**ARRIVALS OUT.**—We have heard of the arrival of Dr. Hepburn at Yokohama; Mr. Capp, at the same port, on his way to Tungechow; and Dr. Martin, at Shanghai, on his way to Peking.

**“ADDED TO THE CHURCH.”**—At Corisco, two adults and two children were baptized on the 26th of July; several persons who had been backsliders had applied to be restored to the communion of the church, and one of them was received again; there were also some candidates for admission.

**NATIVE MINISTRY.**—The Presbytery of Shanghai ordained Mr. Hwang Wenlau, (or Mr. Wong, as sometimes written,) a licentiate preacher of more than a year's standing, to the full work of the ministry. One of the students in the school was taken under the care of the Presbytery as a candidate for the ministry. The brethren of this Presbytery mourn over the death of the licentiate preacher, Mr. Yang Wen'm'n. Mr. Wherry says of him, “He was a clear-minded, straightforward, and devoted young man, and as a preacher of the gospel already stood in the first rank.”

**IN JAPAN.**—The missionaries are much impressed with the importance of forming a station at Yedo, and sending soon one or two of their number to live there, and engage in such labours as may be practicable.

**DISCOURAGEMENTS IN INDIAN MISSIONS.**—The Rev. Joseph M. Wilson has felt

constrained by his own convictions of duty to withdraw from the Winnebago Mission, and he expects to engage in missionary work under the Domestic Board in the West. This suspends the mission; whether it will be resumed cannot now be foreseen. But little encouragement has attended it thus far, yet we grieve to think of this interesting tribe as deprived of evangelical instruction.—The Omaha boarding school was discontinued on the 30th of September. This was caused by the decision of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, on the recommendation of the new Indian Agents, to terminate the contract by which a considerable part of the pecuniary support of the school was defrayed from the annuity funds of the Omahas. This school has been of great benefit to the Indians, though not accomplishing all that was hoped for. Whether the use of the money withdrawn will do more good in the attempt to support day-schools under the direction of the Agents time will show. We hope our esteemed missionary, Rev. W. Hamilton, will meet with no hinderance in the fulfilment of his work as a minister of the gospel among the Omahas, to some of whom his labours have already been of the greatest benefit.

AMONG THE OTHER INDIAN MISSIONS, we still receive good accounts of those to the Creeks and Seminoles. In the former, the boarding school meets with great favour, and many more scholars could be obtained than can be received. One of the scholars has united with the Southern Presbyterian Church, to which her parents belonged. The missionaries are anxious that they and their pupils should be remembered in the prayers of the churches. They also need at least two more teachers; but it is hoped that one is secured, leaving another to be obtained. Mr. Robertson has continued to prepare Creek works for the press.—In the Navajo Mission, Mr. Roberts writes of good progress in getting a house for his family and for a few scholars whom he expects to receive.

AMONG THE CHINESE IN CALIFORNIA, Mr. Loomis is steadily carrying forward his work. In the letter acknowledged below he says, "Last Monday I sent out one of our members as a colporteur, one who has never been so employed before; as to earnestness and zeal, I hope much from him, but his knowledge of the Chinese written character is meagre. At present our church members are very much scattered, but this is characteristic of our work here."

THE RECEIPTS of the Mission Treasury, from May 1st, to November 1st:—from the churches, legacies and miscellaneous donors, were \$60,639; last year, in the same months, \$62,844. From churches this year, \$844 more; from legacies, \$1,857 more; from miscellaneous, \$4,907 less; total, \$2,205 less.

LETTERS RECEIVED TO NOVEMBER 15TH.—From Omaha, November 5th; Winnebago, October 11th; Creek, October 11th; Seminole, October 4th; Navajo, October 14th; San Francisco, November 4th; Yokohama, September 29th; Peking, September 1st; Chefoo, August 30th; Hangchow, September 10th; Shanghai, September 17th; Canton, September 16th; Petchaburi, August 21st; Allahabad, September 22d; Mynpurie, September 9th; Dehra, September 2d; Kasauli and Murree hill stations resorted to from Lodiana and Lahor, September 15th, and September 13th; Benita, July 28th; Corisco, July 26th; Rio de Janeiro, September 23d; Bogota, September 17th.

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### More Men Called For.

The wife of an officer of the army, who is stationed at Fort Sully, on the Missouri River, in Dakota Territory, writes to us concerning the Sioux Indians in that vicinity. The way is now prepared for Christian work among them. She is anxious that a missionary should be sent to them without delay, and certain facilities

for beginning his labours could now be obtained, which may not long be available.—The Presbytery of Southwest Missouri, urgently recommend the Board to send a missionary to the Quapaws, Senecas, and Shawnese, in the northeastern part of the Indian Territory.—And for the Pima and Maricopa Indians, in Arizona, an urgent request for a missionary has been made by some Christian ladies, one of them the wife of an officer of the army, in that territory.—In Liberia, there is pressing need of a well-qualified teacher, who would act also as superintendent, in the Alexander High School; the church in Monrovia also is still vacant.—In the Corisco Mission, the lamented death of the Mr. Reutlinger makes the call for additional labourers still more urgent.—At Tungchow, China, Petchaburi, Siam, and Chieng-mai, Laos country, the calls for missionary physicians have not yet been heard; it is indeed a matter of surprise as well as of regret that such calls for medical missionaries should have been so long addressed to the Church apparently in vain.

Besides the instances mentioned above, there is what may be described as a general call for more men from most of the missions—from South America, India, Siam, China, and Japan. In all these countries, the labourers are few, while the harvest is great. In whatever light we may consider the call for labourers, still their number should be increased. Be it so that our missionary plans should contemplate as one of their main objects the training of a native ministry, in whose hands the work of preaching the gospel to their countrymen can be placed; and let it be admitted that, in some countries, the work of our missionary brethren may have reached such a stage of progress, or else may be so modified by the work of other churches and by the more urgent claims of other fields of labour, that the Board should aim at expansion mainly by means of native labourers, and should endeavour to keep up rather than to increase the number of missionaries from this country; still, more men are needed. To keep the ranks unbroken in any large mission requires new men to be sent out from year to year; furloughs for health, advanced age, and the hand of death make sad reductions of the small band of missionaries in any of the heathen countries of large population. Even in most of the countries best supplied with missionaries, how few are the labourers! The largest mission of our Church is in Upper India, and in those provinces of that country, besides our brethren, there are American Methodist and United Presbyterian, English Episcopal and Baptist, and Scotch United and Established Presbyterian missionaries, to the number in all of about a hundred foreign ordained missionaries; while the population of the country north of a line drawn from Benares to the mouth of the river Indus, can hardly be less than fifty-five millions of souls. The number of native ministers in these provinces is yet but small. For all the people of North India we may safely say, there are not half as many ministers of the gospel as there are in New York or Philadelphia! And this is the state of the case, after that part of the heathen world has been open to the Church of Christ for thirty years or more.

In China the inadequate supply of labourers is still more manifest. The missions of our Church in that country have been spoken of lately by one of the best missionaries of another Board, as "the best organized in China;" the foreign ordained missionaries of our Church, we see by the *Chinese Recorder* of August last, are somewhat more in number than those of any other Board or Society; and yet, what is our foreign missionary force in the land of Sinim?

We may group our stations in three divisions, calling them the Southern, Central, and Northern. In the first, we may take Canton as the main station, from which the gospel may penetrate into the surrounding and interior regions of

spiritual darkness and death. In the second, we find our stations of Shanghai, Ningpo, and Hangchow. In the third, we have stations at Chefoo, Tungchow, and Peking. The population to be reached by these three missions may be stated as follows :

1. Canton, and three adjacent provinces in which there is no missionary, (omitting the fourth adjacent province, in which there are mission stations of other churches,)—population, 75,538,000.
2. Chekiang and Kiangsu—population, 64,100,000.
3. Shantung and Pechelelee—population, 56,948,000.

The number of ordained missionaries of our Board in China from this country, counting all, though some of them are yet on their way, and two are at home for health, is but twenty-one. They are assisted by six native ordained ministers, by two missionary physicians and a printer, and by a goodly company of Christian women from the churches of our country, twenty-four in number. And these are all! The whole number of Protestant missionaries in China, as enumerated in the *Chinese Recorder* of August last, is one hundred and twenty-nine. Now, when we thus see the immense multitudes of people, and the mere handful of missionaries; when we look at the doors so wonderfully opened within a score of years for sending the gospel into that country; when we consider the great encouragement that has attended our missionary work there; and when we see how within a short time the Chinese people and our countrymen have been brought into near and even visible relations, so that we are now their nearest Christian neighbours, and have peculiar opportunities of making known to them the way of eternal life, must we not feel called upon to rise up and do far more for their help? Do not the facts of the case make a strong plea for more men? What stronger could be made?

It is to the Lord of the harvest we must look for the labourers. It is to him also we must look for the means of sending them out and supporting them. It is to him, moreover, we must ever look for a blessing on their work. Our prayers should constantly have reference to these things.

### Progress in India.

The Rev. J. J. Ullmann sends us the following accounts of church matters, and of the training school for native women, in stations of the Furrukhabad Mission. These accounts will be read with great interest. Mr. Ullmann's letter is dated at Futtehgurh, August 6th.

In all our stations of the Furrukhabad Mission we are going to have native pastors for the churches. The subject has been brought forward, preached upon, talked about, and the native brethren are now looking about for pastors. The subject of Systematic Beneficence, too, has been brought forward, and is, to some degree, acted upon. I called the church together, explained everything, reminded them of their duty, brought forward Scripture and example, and the result was

that the church declared themselves willing to make a collection "every first day of the week," and they have been doing it. A deacon being required to take charge of it, they chose one of them, Brother \_\_\_\_\_, to be their deacon, whom I ordained the Sunday after. He is a man who is, perhaps, the best they could have chosen for that post.

The next was the election of a pastor. I advised them not to be in a hurry, but look about, have their own meetings first without a missionary, and see whether they could agree in regard to such a pastor. I told them that, in my opinion, a well educated, pious brother, who does *not* know English, but has the requisite gifts and graces, as mentioned in 1 Tim. iii., would be much preferable to one who knows English; and that, moreover, such a brother would be contented with a smaller salary (say twenty-five or thirty rupees a month at most—twelve or fifteen dollars) than another, who,



on account of his knowledge of English, whether much or little, expects something between seventy and one hundred rupees, if not more. And, as they were to become self-sustaining churches, they must not fix upon a monthly allowance which the church could not pay. I also said that, on account of their small number, they could, perhaps, not pay the whole at once; but, if they did their duty, we, the Mission, would assist them, until they were large enough to support their pastor entirely themselves. Our church is but small. There are altogether only about fourteen heads of families. At our principal meeting, twelve were present (besides women and children). Although they had not yet decided as to whom they would give a call, they agreed that the pastor's salary (whoever he may be) should be twenty-five rupees, which is, I believe, very good, as it makes the pastor comfortable. They then wrote their names on slips of paper, with the amount they were going to pay individually for his support. I was very much gratified with the result. Every one, even the poor, subscribed their portion, which varied between four annas, or about thirteen cents, and seven rupees, or three dollars and fifty cents, per month. Several gave one rupee per month; one, who has a salary of twenty rupees per month, wrote on the paper, "I think I can give two rupees a month." Another wrote, "A tenth of my salary," viz: seven rupees. Altogether they put down their names for fifteen rupees, eight annas, which is indeed very good. Thus the Mission would have to pay only some ten rupees per month to bring it up to twenty-five. This is, of course, entirely distinct from their "First day of the week" collections, which are for the poor in the church, church expenses, Bible, tract, and missionary societies, &c. It was suggested by one that the collections for their future pastor might *now* already be made every month, since the money might be required for some good purpose. All fell in with it, and a month ago our Deacon B—— brought me fourteen rupees and eight annas, collected in this way, which the church wished should be sent down as their contribution to the Tract Society at Allahabad. I thanked the Lord and them for it.

A few days ago the news was brought here that a poor brother at Chhabramow was through sickness unable to support himself and his aged father and mother. I now hear that the Furrukhabad church

is going to send him a part or the whole of the second month's collection for the future pastor, to help him in his distress. I may as well mention here, that once before on a similar occasion this church and the Rukha church had sent him twenty-eight rupees. Such facts show that our native brethren understand the passage, "Every one that loveth him that begat, loveth him also that is begotten of him."

I do not yet know on whom their choice for a pastor may fall, but my prayer to the Lord continually is, that he would give them a pastor according to his heart, who shall feed them with knowledge and understanding. I believe it will soon be decided.

I believe the native church at Rukha is also seriously thinking about the election of a native pastor.

At Mynpurie the subject was brought forward at a meeting held by the brethren there, and the church is going to move in the matter as soon as they see their way clear; and they have pledged themselves (though there are but seven heads of families or independent church members) to pay ten rupees per month toward the support of their future pastor, so that the mission will have to add only fifteen rupees, until they are strong enough to pay the whole.

At Etawah, I heard the other day, the native church have elected one of their own numbers to be their pastor. Soon we shall have a Presbytery meeting, where no doubt this subject will also be brought forward.

Last month when I felt rather tired and longed for a little change, I went over to Mynpurie to visit the brethren there. I enjoyed my stay there very much indeed. Both the brethren are actively engaged in their work, and are happy in it.

I was particularly pleased with what I heard about Mrs. Alexander's schools at Mynpurie. They are judiciously and energetically carried on. There is a Normal school of native females who are trained for becoming teachers. Hitherto they have been all very comfortable, as they had only to study and they received monthly from two to four rupees, to enable them to stay at the Normal school. Mrs. A. thought that the time had come, that some of them at least should work for their money by teaching a school themselves. She told this to the oldest and cleverest of the women, and that she expected her to conduct a school from the first of the

next month. The woman resisted and said she would rather leave the school than become a teacher. No one who knows the great prejudices of the females in regard to schools, will be surprised at that. It is very extraordinary to them, and entirely opposed to what they consider to be right, that a girl should think of *learning* to read and write, and it is in consequence of this that we have met with such great opposition in establishing female schools. But here is something worse. A woman is to be a *teacher* herself among girls. The wonder is not that we meet with resistance and that we can succeed only with very great difficulty, but that we succeed at all, and that the obstacles are surmounted.

Well, when this woman refused to become a teacher, Mrs. A. showed her that she would not put up with nonsense. She remained firm and dismissed her. This fact made the other female normal scholars think a little about what is before them; and when Mrs. A. told the second woman, that she was to begin a school, she did not refuse, but expressed herself willing to do whatever Mrs. A. wanted her. The fact is, they had been informed by that lady, that she would rather break up the whole normal school, than merely keep them there to be taught and supported for show. The school had been established for a certain purpose and if that purpose could not be attained, the school would be abolished.

Soon after the second woman of the normal class had expressed her willingness to conduct a school, the first also changed her mind, and came and expressed herself willing to do whatever she was ordered. Thus Mrs. A., by her tact and firmness, has gained the victory, and it is a great victory over the prejudices of the people. Other difficulties will arise, and I should not be surprised, if some of the schools were to be closed for some time. But the difficulties will be surmounted, and every new victory give the new institution, viz: *female schools taught by female teachers*, greater stability, until by and by it will be looked upon, as the boys' schools established every where in the country. I hear that a lady is coming out from America to help Mrs. A. That lady will, under Mrs. A.'s firm and judicious direction, have an excellent field of labour.

## Brief Review of a Year's Work in Japan.

The Rev. D. Thompson, writes from Yokohama, September 27th, giving a report of the work of himself and the other missionaries for the preceding year.

It once more is my duty to record the progress of this mission during the past year, and I do so with gratitude to God, who has preserved us all in life, restored absent ones, and added fresh labourers to our numbers; and more, has given us some tokens of his favour in the conversion of a few souls from heathenism.

Till Dr. Hepburn left this place, in the early part of the month of February of this year, preaching services were held in the dispensary for the benefit of the patients; but from the time of the doctor's departure onwards, though the daily treatment of the patients has been kept up as heretofore, the other service was for a time discontinued. The only properly religious service, during the latter half of the year, was the regular Sabbath service attended by converts and by others from amongst Japanese who appear to be favourably disposed towards us and our work. In addition to this meeting the Japanese converts themselves, some short time ago, started a meeting for the careful study of the scriptures. This also will require the care of your missionaries.

The classes of young men seeking an acquaintance with the English language, continue to receive our daily attention. These classes are made up of superior young men, and have numbered from twenty to thirty or more persons. Some of these study the Bible at their own request, and no backwardness is now manifested, nor reluctance to take up this study. Some of the native children, male and female, have been induced to attend the foreign Sabbath-school, where they are made acquainted with many religious truths.

As was to have been expected, the work of translation, in the absence of the oldest members of the mission, has been much at a stand still. The younger members have devoted themselves to the study of the language with good success.

Among the events of the year which we record with gratitude, are the baptism, in public, of our first converts; the accession of Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Carrothers to our missionary force; and

the return of Dr. Hepburn with improved health from a visit to the United States. All these things are calculated to inspire us with hope as to the future. Those of the Japanese who have been received into the church give us much comfort by their improvement, and by their constancy in following on to know the Lord. We note also, as a token for good, the number of Chinese tracts and bibles which have been sold and given away to those who came after them, especially during the latter part of the year. Doubtless many more would be sold if the Bible or any portion of it were printed in Japanese, in a style intelligible to the mass of the people. This thought should hasten on the work of translation. Though the old edicts against the Christian religion have not yet been repealed, yet all regard the government as more favourably disposed than hitherto.

#### Pagan not yet Dead.

John Bunyan testifies that Christian on his travels was once thrown into dreadful terror by the appearance of two old giants, Pope and Pagan; though he further reports him as saying, "but I have learned since, that Pagan has been dead for many a day."

If Christian were to pass this way during any of these years he would perceive many evidences that Pagan is still alive, and possessed with the same disposition and temper as he exhibited in his younger days.

For example, here in San Francisco he has many temples, though he is living under the shadow of Christian churches; he keeps up his new moons and full moons, his feasts and fasts, and insists on the observance of the ancient rites of worship; and sometimes "grins and bites his nails" at the pilgrims as bad as Pope did, and if he had more strength there is reason to believe that Pilgrim might still see the bones, blood, and ashes about the mouth of his cave as bad as he found that one at the end of the valley through which he had nearly passed after his great tribulation; and one reason why I think thus is on account of some expressions which were written on one of our Christian books, and left in the chapel. The writing must have been done during the service on the Sabbath by some one in the congregation. When translated, the expressions, most of which are aimed at the Chinese assistant, are as follows:

"Living on to old age, and doing nothing worthy of being handed down; this is to be a pest." (The assistant is an old man, and especially obnoxious for having seemingly deserted the sages.)

"That kind of strange doctrine—beat the gongs and assail him."

(The above are quotations from the *Analeets of Confucius*.)

"He acts not a man, but a demon." (Our venerable old teacher is here reflected upon as having ceased to be a *man*—a Chinaman—and been turned into a foreign devil.)

"Deflected, depraved doctrines deceive the people. *They are emphatically to be abhorred.*"

"The person who can abuse the sages. What punishment is he not worthy of?"

"We have our Main emperor and Shun emperor; why should we listen to you, ye animals?" (That is, we have our learned men, and our good men; our literature and our doctrines, why should we listen to people as stupid as the beasts?) L.

#### The Kinds of Missionary Work in China.

The kinds of missionary work in China are as various as Christian work in America. Fortunately the Chinese are a reading people, having not only their classics, but the school, the printed book and moral tract, the latter attacking the vices and upholding the virtues of the age. Preaching in chapels; visiting families; conversing with individuals and disseminating religious, and even scientific truth by the press, are the usual methods. In connection with all the leading missions are hospitals for dispensing medicine, for treating disease, and for surgical operations. Christian missions in this direction, are doing an immense amount of good, and winning the approbation and support of all thoughtful men, and the benediction of God. The human system in China has many diseases; and while there are many native physicians or specialists for external and internal troubles, yet they really know very little about the divine healing art. To any one longing for difficult cases and a fine hospital practice, let him go to China. These missionary hospitals have Chinese assistants, who, from time to time leave their positions with considerable knowledge and skill, and commence practice among their countrymen. I would say

here, however, that one of the best physicians in China, is Dr. Wong, of Canton, a pure Chinese, educated in Europe.—*Dr. V. D. Collins.*

DONATIONS TO THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, IN OCTOBER, 1869.

SYNOD OF ALBANY.—*Pby of Albany*—Second ch Albany 166 39; 1st ch Schenectady 542 33 708 72

SYNOD OF ALLEGHENY.—*Pby of Allegheny*—Centre-ville ch 29, Sab-sch 25 = 54; Plain Grove ch 81. *Pby of Allegheny City*—Industry ch Sab-sch 6; Aunt Margaret's class 5; Mrs Van Eman and children, Clintonville ch, for Laos Press 10; Bridgewater Sab-sch 30, Missy Soc'y 7 51 = 37 51. *Pby of Beaver*—Westfield Sab-sch 40. *Pby of Erie*—Coneautville ch 17; Harmonsburg ch 11 70 257 21

SYNOD OF BALTIMORE.—*Pby of Baltimore*—Central ch, Baltimore 84 10; 12th ch Sab-sch, Baltimore 10, Mrs Wylie's Bible Class 20, Mrs Maxwell's Bible Class 25 = 55; Govane Chapel 25 56, Sab-sch 11 94 = 37 50. *Pby of Carlisle*—Landsburg ch 50; Williamsport ch Sab-sch 10. *Pby of Potomac*—North ch, Washington 25, Sab-sch 28 27 = 53 27. *Pby of Rio de Janeiro*—Ponso Alegre ch 5 294 87

SYNOD OF CHICAGO.—*Pby of Bureau*—First ch Sab-sch, Princeton 25; Andover Sab-class 1 35. *Pby of Chicago*—First ch Rockford, N C Thompson 100, Sab-sch 25 = 125. *Pby of Schuyler*—Bardolph ch 8 50 159 85

SYNOD OF CINCINNATI.—*Pby of Cincinnati*—Seventh ch Cincinnati mo con 21 07; Walnut Hill ch 3 9L. *Pby of Oxford*—Hamilton ch 18 42 98

SYNOD OF ILLINOIS.—Synodical Missy Meeting 90. *Pby of Bloomington*—Onargo ch 19 44; Farm Ridge Sab-sch 4 40; Towanda Sab-sch 16. *Pby of Palestine*—Charleston ch 20. *Pby of Peoria*—Touion ch 3. *Pby of Sangamon*—Union ch 3; West Union ch 2 157 84

SYNOD OF INDIANA.—*Pby of Madison*—Graham ch 11 35

SYNOD OF IOWA.—*Pby of Dubuque*—Scotch Grove Sab-sch 10 50. *Pby of Vinton*—Vinton ch mo con 5 50 16 00

SYNOD OF MISSOURI.—*Pby of Palmyra*—Bird's Eye Ridge ch 1. *Pby of St Louis*—Nazareth ch 11 45; Zion ch 13 45; Salem ch 20 45 90

SYNOD OF NEW JERSEY.—*Pby of Elizabethtown*—First ch Rahway, C P Williams 20. *Pby of Luzerne*—Wilkesbarre Sab-sch 175. *Pby of Monmouth*—Manalapan ch 60. *Pby of Newton*—Upper Mt Bethel ch 20, Sab-sch 4 15, Earnings of Mary E, Susey H, and Lizzie C 75 cts = 24 99. *Pby of New Brunswick*—First ch Cranberry 142 55; Lawrenceville High sch mo con 27 04, S M H 100 = 127 04. *Pby of Passaic*—Wickliffe ch mo con 10 63; 3d ch Newark 9 90; 1st ch Morris-town 20. *Pby of Susquehanna*—Towanda ch 3 70 on Envelope Plan 72 80 662 77

SYNOD OF NEW YORK.—*Pby of Connecticut*—Rye ch mo con 69 66. *Pby of Nassau*—First ch Brooklyn mo con 45 98; Astoria ch mo con 20; Throop Ave ch 14 52; South 3d St ch Williamsburg mo con 29 85; Geneva ch Brooklyn, mo con 15 60; East Williamsburg ch 4; Jamaica ch, L 1 19 78; German ch, Williamsburg 5. *Pby of New York*—Brick ch 56 11; Brick ch Chapel 9; 1st ch Jersey City 7 64; 1st ch Edgewater, S I 37 70. *Pby of New York 2d*—Sing Sing ch 375; Hamden ch 25; Peekskill ch, mo con 23 84. *Pby of North River*—Calvary ch Newburg 37 88. Sab-sch to sup Rev T S Wynkoop 50 = 37 83 846 56

SYNOD OF NORTHERN INDIANA.—*Pby of Crawfordsville*—First ch Thornton 30. *Pby of Muncie*—First ch Indianapolis 25 55 00

SYNOD OF OHIO.—*Pby of Richland*—Haysville Sab-sch 2 25; Mt Vernon Sab-sch, to sup boy at Tingehow 60; Belleville Sab-sch 7 60; Olivesburg Sab-sch 15. *Pby of Wooster*—Mt Eaton Sab-sch 18 25; Congress Sab-sch 4 37; Jeromeville ch, Levi Householder 5, Sab-sch 14 = 19; West Salem Sab-sch 3 21; Holmesville Sab-sch

15 25. *Pby of Zanesville*—First ch Sab-sch Washington 13; Salem ch 14 171 93

SYNOD OF PACIFIC.—*Pby of Benicia*—Big Valley ch 27 25

SYNOD OF PHILADELPHIA.—*Pby of Donegal*—Chanceford ch Sab-sch 36 89. *Pby of Huntingdon*—Bethel and Petersburg chs Sab-sch 14 36; Clearfield ch 61 41; Lewistown ch 74 99; Huntingdon Pby coll 21 82; East Kishacoquillas ch 87 25. *Pby of Northumberland*—Lycoming ch, for sup Miss Thompson 22. *Pby of Philadelphia Central*—Cohocksink ch Sab-sch 55 21; Hestonville ch, from D M 10. *Pby of Philadelphia 2d*—Abington ch, Juvenile Mission 7 390 84

SYNOD OF PITTSBURGH.—*Pby of Blairsville*—New Salem ch 19 35; Johnstown ch 67 61. *Pby of Clarion*—Bethesda ch 12 75. *Pby of Ohio*—Beaver Sab-sch 4 59; Sharon Sab-sch 15 75; Lebanon Sab-sch 11 75. *Pby of Redstone*—Little Redstone Sab-sch 13 80. *Pby of Saltsburg*—Smixburg ch 4 25; Currie's Run ch 19 50; Crooked Creek ch 3 82; Appleby Manor ch 5 33; Concord ch 56; Mahoning ch 20; Children of Leechburg ch 8 18; Bethel and Jacksonsville chs 40 302 59

SYNOD OF ST PAUL.—*Pby of St Paul*—Westminster ch, Minneapolis 3 21; Greenleaf Sab-sch 2 35 5 56

SYNOD OF SOUTHERN IOWA.—*Pby of Iowa*—German ch Mt Pleasant 12 45; Westminster ch Keokuk 110 122 45

SYNOD OF WHEELING.—*Pby of Steubenville*—Bacon Ridge Sab sch 11 50; Cross Creek Sab-sch 13; East Springfield Sab-sch, to sup Rev W F Johnson 9; 1st ch Sab-sch New Philadelphia 25; Two Ridges ch, Mission Sab-sch 52 68; Island Creek Sab-sch 34 07. *Pby of St Clairsville*—Crab Apple Sab-sch 4 45; Martinsville ch 30; Rock Hill ch, branch Sab-sch 5 60. *Pby of Washington*—First ch Wheeling 53; Cross Creek ch 60; Mill Creek ch 5. A Friend 12 = 17; New Cumberland Sab-sch 116 431 30

SYNOD OF WISCONSIN.—*Pby of Dane*—First ch Sab-sch Madison 13 35; Fancy Creek Sab-sch 2. *Pby of Milwaukee*—First German ch Granville 4. *Pby of Winnelago*—German ch Maysville 2; Kilbourn City Cent Soc'y 2 23 35

Total receipts from churches, \$4,734 32

LEGACIES.—Legacy of Mrs Rebecca Hunt 240, less tax 14 40 = 225 60; Bequest of Mrs Ruth Terbell 1,000, less 60 = 940; Estate of Rev Jas Coe, Butler Co, Ohio 109; Bequest of Abraham Brokaw, Crawford Co, Ohio 30 \$1,295 60

MISCELLANEOUS.—H M 5; J H E 5 10; Richard Blydenburg, to con Amelia Blydenburg *Life Member* 30; J K W 5; Gen'l G Loomis 3; C R Fisk 1; J H 100; Andrew Porter's family 67 05; B F Warner 2; Hugh Wilson, Cambridge, Ohio 5; A Friend 20; Miss Brown, Batavia, Iowa 2; Rev L L Stuart 30; Nancy Thompson, to sup teacher in Creek Mission 25; S A Y, to con Frank Brown *Life Member* 50; Lawson Annesley, Albany 10; Students' Tithes, Galesburg, Ill 4; Henry Brewster, Esq, Shirleysburg, Pa 5; Little Willie Cortelon's money box 3 08; Ladies' Missy Soc'y, Lawrenceville, Pa 30 402 23

Total Receipts in October, 1869, \$6,432 15

Total Receipts from May 1st, \$60,659 26

WM. RANKIN, Jr., Treasurer,  
23 Centre Street, New York.

LETTERS relating to the Missions, or other operations of the Board, may be addressed to the Rev. JOHN C. LOWRIE, or Rev. DAVID IRVING, Secretaries, Mission House, 23 Centre street, New York.

## BOARD OF PUBLICATION.

PUBLISHING HOUSE, 821 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Letters relating to donations of books and tracts, the appointment of Colporteurs, manuscripts and books offered for publication, and the general interests of the Board, to be addressed to the Rev. WILLIAM E. SCHENCK, D.D., Corresponding Secretary and Editor, No. 821 Chestnut street.

All communications, reports, remittances of money, donations, and orders for books, to be addressed to Mr. WINTHROP SARGENT, Superintendent of Colportage, Business Correspondent, and Treasurer.

Subscriptions to *The Record*, and the *Sabbath-School Visitor*, and payments for the same, to be addressed to Mr. PETER WALKER.

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### Our Books a Help to Missionaries.

The Synod of St. Paul, at their meeting in September, adopted several earnest resolutions, commending the Board of Publication, and urging upon all the churches within their bounds to encourage the circulation of a scriptural literature. Several members spoke of their indebtedness in their work to the publications of our Board. The missionaries in the Northwest are greatly assisted in their efforts to evangelize the scattered thousands of recently arrived emigrants, and others, by the distribution of small religious books and tracts. The seeds of truth are thus deposited in many minds. The missionary goes on in his circuit. By-and-by he returns to gather precious fruit from his tearful sowing. Pastors are the best colporteurs. Every missionary traversing these broad fields of moral destitution should be supplied with, at least, the cheaper publications of our Board. Will not the Church, by liberal contributions to the Distribution Fund, furnish these needful appliances? Will not the reader of these lines send a portion of the Lord's money to our Board of Publication for this purpose, and do it TO-DAY? That God may baptize us all with the spirit of our Master, is the prayer of many who toil in the ministry of Jesus on the missionary fields of the West. MINNESOTA.

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### The Colporteur's Work.

Many persons appear to think that the whole work of a colporteur consists in passing from house to house and selling books. These are sadly mistaken. A highly important part of that work consists in winning his way to the attention and respect of individuals and families whom he approaches, in giving a few suitable tracts to every household, in dropping words of religious counsel and instruction in the ears of all who will hear, and in engaging in prayer whenever the way seems to be open for so doing.

From a communication just received from an earnest and faithful colporteur, labouring in the far Northwest, we extract the following incidents as illustrative of the above remarks.

"I lately met a woman who professed to be one of those spiritual mediums, so often met with in this region. She told me at once that she

did not wish to look at any religious books, as nobody believed in the Bible religion but liars and vagabonds. Said I, 'Unbelievers in Jesus and the Bible shall dwell in misery and despair throughout eternity, in that place where the worm dieth not, and where the fire is not quenched.'

"Where is that?' she asked.

"I answered, 'In hell.'

"Do you say I shall go to hell?"

"I say that, except you repent, you will surely perish.'

"Then I don't wish to have any more conversation with you,' said she.

"Very well,' said I. 'Will you please read a couple of tracts?' handing her at the same time a couple of the Board's tracts entitled, *Who shall Dwell in Heaven?* and, *Who shall Dwell with Devouring Fire?* Before I left I also sold her a *Pictorial First Book* for her little girl. Who knows but the simple truth taught even in a pictorial primer may be instrumental in leading her to the Saviour.

"At a certain place on my journey I had a pleasant time with seventeen railroad men. While talking with them, one of their number came near with a bucket of cool water. I asked if I might drink.

"Yes, and welcome,' said they; 'it is as free as the wind that blows.'

"While others were drinking I seized the opportunity to say something about the goodness of God in providing for us so abundant a supply of refreshing drink. I soon got their attention, and went on for ten minutes to speak of the water of life, which flows so freely and so plentifully. I told them that it flowed in such abundance that all were earnestly invited to drink; and, should the whole family of man partake of it, it would still course on as plentifully as ever. The language of Scripture is, 'Whosoever will, let him drink of the water of life freely.' That water is the glorious gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ, which bringeth salvation, wherever truly received. I then urged my hearers to drink of it, each for himself. I sold them five books, and gave to each a suitable tract, for which all seemed truly thankful.

"I passed these same men again towards evening, and as soon as I came near, one of them said,

"Well, Boss, won't you *prache* us another *sarment*?"

"Well,' said I, 'what do you want me to preach about?"

"O, sure, an' anything you *plase* sir, will do.'

"Well,' said I, 'in this little book we read of a lad who had a very good and pleasant home, but became dissatisfied, and went to his father, saying, "Give me the portion of goods that falleth to me." Then I went on to rehearse the parable of the prodigal son, and told them that their condition, while away from their heavenly Father, was that of the ragged lad while feeding his swine, but that if they would truly repent and return unto God, there would be forgiveness and joy, just as there was on his return to his father."

Who can tell what blessings such seeds of truth sown by the wayside

may bring to many a poor ignorant wanderer from God? Who can tell how many a redeemed soul may hereafter joyfully testify that the humble and self-denying work of the colporteur was God's chosen means for leading it to Christ and heaven? Verily, the work of the colporteur is a good work. May the Presbyterian Church more and more highly appreciate it, and employ it as a wise means for sowing the seed of the kingdom.

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#### Books for Soldiers.

There is an organization called "The Military Post Library Association," which has for its especial object the furnishing of good reading to the soldiers at military stations. It is largely composed of military men, and has some peculiar facilities for accomplishing its aims. On the application of its officers, the Board some months ago made the association a liberal grant of small volumes and tracts suitable for distribution among soldiers. In a recent letter, the secretary of the association says, "The tracts and little books your Board kindly granted us, have all been sent to the far West—to New Mexico, Oregon, Washington Territory, Idaho, and Nebraska."

It is pleasant to know that many of our brave soldiers at the forts and other stations in those remote regions, where they are ordinarily cut off from hearing the gospel preached, have received these little monitors to tell them of Christ and redemption through his merits.

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#### A Handful of Corn.

Not long since an earnest request for a donation of Sabbath-school books and papers was received from a laborious and self-denying domestic missionary in Iowa. The request was granted, and the gift acknowledged in the following terms:—

"The books and papers so generously granted by the Board of Publication are received. Our children were surprised and delighted. These publications will do us great good. I believe your gift will be like the 'handful of corn' in the top of the mountain, the fruit whereof shall yet 'shake like Lebanon.' All our people, and we are yet a very little flock, are much encouraged by the evidence thus afforded them of the sympathy and interest felt in our efforts to build up a church here that shall be one of the strongholds of our faith in the years to come."

Most gladly would the Board respond in like manner to every application on behalf of needy mission schools, would our churches generally so enlarge their contributions to our Colportage and Distribution Fund, as to enable the Board to do so. We do earnestly appeal to all our pastors to inform their people respecting this good work their Board is doing, and to elicit their assistance therefor.

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#### NEW PUBLICATIONS.

I. **The Life of David.** By John M. Lowrie, D.D., author of "A Week with Jesus," "The Hebrew Law-

giver," "The Translated Prophet," &c., &c. 12mo. Price, \$1.25.  
This volume, which is similar to its

predecessors from the same honoured and lamented author, was left by him in a state needing revision, which has been tenderly and well performed by his son, the Rev. M. B. Lowrie, of Troy, New York. It is in all probability the last publication bearing the name of Dr. Lowrie on its title-page. The many important lessons deducible from the eventful history of the Psalmist-King, are ably set forth and urged impressively upon the reader. It is fully equal to Dr. Lowrie's other volumes published by the Board.

**II. The Responsibility of Young Men for their Influence on Society.** By the Rev. W. A. Scott, D.D., pastor of the Forty-second Street Church, New York. 18mo. Price, 5 cents.

An admirable little book of 36 pages, which every young man in our land ought to read. Those who do read it will not easily forget the value of life and the solemn duty to spend it aright.

The Board has also just published the following 18mo volumes for juvenile reading. They are all suitable for the Sabbath-school library.

**III. The Willow Basket.** By Mrs. E. J. Wylie. Price, 35 cents.

**IV. Cornelia's Visit to Roseville.** By the author of "Harry and his Dog," "Kitty Dennison," &c., &c. Price, 45 cents.

**V. Setma the Turkish Girl.** Translated from the German of Dr. Barth. Price, 45 cents.

**VI. I Have, and O Had I; or, Lessons in Contentment.** Price, 45 cents.

**VII. True Riches, and other Stories.** Price, 60 cents.

**VIII. Mrs. Latimer's Meetings.** By Nellie Grahame. Price, 30 cents.

**IX. The Child of the Rock.** A Tale for Youth. Translated from the German of Dr. Barth. Price, 55 cents.

**X. Lucy at Home.** By Zell, author of "Aunt Betsy's Rule," "Take care of the Boys," &c., &c. Price, 30 cents.

**XI. Tim the Collier-Boy.** Price, 40 cents.

**XII. The Two Little Cousins.** By Zell. Price, 30 cents.

**DONATIONS RECEIVED FOR THE COLPORTAGE AND DISTRIBUTION FUNDS OF THE PRESBYTERIAN BOARD OF PUBLICATION, SINCE LAST ACKNOWLEDGMENT.**

*Pby of Blairsville*—New Salem ch 5; Wilkinsburg ch 18 45 \$23 45

*Pby of Bureau*—Aledo ch 7 00

*Pby of Carlisle*—Landisburg ch 4 75

*Pby of Cincinnati*—Cincinnati 5th ch 18 50; Walnut Hills ch, by Mrs John Baker and daughter 15 33 50

*Pby of Connecticut*—South East Centre ch 12 50

*Pby of Elizabethtown*—Rahway 1st ch Sab-sch 2 94; C P Williams 9 50 12 44

*Pby of Hudson*—Goodwill ch 30 00

*Pby of Huntingdon*—Hollidaysburgh ch 31 91, Sab-sch 8 09; Williamsburg eh 17 57 00

*Pby of Indianapolis*—Franklin 1st ch 12 63

*Pby of Iowa*—Westminster ch, Keokuk 19 00

*Pby of Londonderry*—Londonderry ch 11 50

*Pby of Louisville*—Louisville 4th ch 5 00

*Pby of Milwaukee*—Holland ch 4 50; West Granville (German) ch 2 6 50

*Pby of Missouri River*—Sioux City ch 4 00

*Pby of Nashville*—Columbia 1st coloured ch 8 38

*Pby of New Brunswick*—Princeton ch 22 71

*Pby of New Lisbon*—Newton ch 5 10; East Liverpool ch 8 13 10

*Pby of New York*—Nyack ch Sab-sch 5; Palisades ch 16 21 00

*Pby of Oxford*—Harrison ch 10 00

*Pby of Palmyra*—Birdseye Ridge ch 1 00

*Pby of Passaic*—Morristown 1st ch, Children's Missionary Association 100; Newark 3d ch 20 60 120 60

*Pby of Philadelphia Central*—D M of Hestonville ch 5 00

*Pby of Richland*—Haysville ch, add'l 2 92; Mt Vernon ch 20 37 23 32

*Pby of Rochester City*—Phelps ch 10 00

*Pby of Rock River*—Zion ch 3 00

*Pby of Sangamon*—Irish Grove ch 6 00

*Pby of Steubenville*—Monroeville ch 4; Waynesburg ch 12; Bethlehem ch 11 27 00

*Pby of St Paul*—Westminster ch, Minneapolis 16 03

*Pby of Susquehanna*—Towanda 1st ch 5 46

*Pby of Upper Missouri*—Sullivan ch 1 00

*Pby of West Jersey*—Brainard (Elwood) ch 3 00

*Pby of West Virginia*—Per Rev W R Sibbet, Newburg ch 3 00

*Pby of Western Reserve*—Northfield ch 5 00

*Pby of Wooster*—Jeromeville ch 6 70; Jackson ch 15 35 22 05

*Pby of Zanesville*—Newark ch 10 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rev Dr T S Childs, Norwalk, Ct 10; Legacy of Mrs Ruth Terbell, N Y 940; Legacy of Wm Hempsted, Galena, Ill 200 1,150 00

\$1,725 92

WINTHROP SARGENT, Treasurer.



## BOARD OF CHURCH EXTENSION.

Corresponding Secretary, Rev. H. R. WILSON, D.D.

Treasurer, DAVID KEITH, St. Louis, Mo.

## DONATIONS TO THE BOARD OF CHURCH EXTENSION in part for SEPTEMBER, 1869.

(Continued from page 269.)

<i>Pby of Baltimore</i> —Harmony ch 15; New Windsor ch 6 25	21 25	<i>Pby of Wooster</i> —Dalton ch 63; Apple Creek ch 37; Holmesville ch 8; Fredericksburg ch 55	163 00
<i>Pby of Carlisle</i> —Upper Path Valley ch	23 00	<i>Pby of Columbus</i> —London ch	10 15
<i>Pby of Genesee River</i> —Oakland ch 6 75; Groveland ch 8	14 75	<i>Pby of St Clairsville</i> —Mt Pleasant ch	25 37
<i>Pby of New Brunswick</i> —Kingston ch	100 00	<i>Pby of Ohio</i> —Millers' Run ch 9 50; Mingo ch 26 50; 4th ch Pittsburgh 22 15; Montours ch 12 50	70 65
<i>Pby of Long Island</i> —Southampton ch	24 00	<i>Pby of Beaver</i> —Mt Pleasant ch 22; New Salem ch 23 40	45 40
<i>Pby of Fairfield</i> —Crawfordsville ch	9 00	<i>Pby of Redstone</i> —Rehoboth ch	38 00
<i>Pby of Milwaukee</i> —First ch Beloit	33 82	<i>Pby of Blairsville</i> —Unity ch 41 50; Ligonier ch 21; Pleasant Grove ch 15	77 50
<i>Pby of Huntingdon</i> —Beulah ch 8; Bellefonte ch 161 10	169 10	<i>Pby of Allegheny City</i> —Sharpsburg ch, special 20 23; Manchester ch, add'l. special 5; North ch Allegheny City, special 28 11	53 39
<i>Pby of Connecticut</i> —Rye ch	25 00	MISCELLANEOUS.	
<i>Pby of Des Moines</i> —Des Moines ch 40; Indianola ch 9 35	49 35	John Robinson, III	1 00
<i>Pby of St Louis</i> —Bethel ch, German	12 50	LEGACY.	
<i>Pby of Fort Wayne</i> —Waterloo City ch	4 60	Estate of Joseph Fleming, late of 2d ch, Mercer, Pa, per J R Fleming, executor	89 00
<i>Pby of Madison</i> —Bethel ch 6 15; Donaldson ch 4	10 15	<i>Pby of Highland</i> —Atechion ch	17 50
<i>Pby of Winnebago</i> —Portage City ch 5 34; 1st ch Juneau 4	9 34	<i>Pby of West Virginia</i> —French Creek ch 12; Buckhannon ch 3	15 00
<i>Pby of Peoria</i> —Prospect ch 33; Brunswick ch 4	42 00	Total for September,	\$2,589 11
<i>Pby of Allegheny</i> —Westminster ch 4 75; Buffalo ch 7 25; Harrisville ch 32; Amity ch 12 50	56 50	DAVID KEITH, Treasurer,	
<i>Pby of Saltsburg</i> —Indiana ch	100 00	St. Louis, Mo	

## DONATIONS TO THE BOARD OF CHURCH EXTENSION for OCTOBER 1869.

<i>Pby of Des Moines</i> —Oskaloosa ch 29 50; Hartford ch 8; Des Moines ch, add'l 10	\$47 50	<i>Pby of Topeka</i> —Carlisle ch	4 25
<i>Pby of Albany</i> —State St ch	600 00	<i>Pby of S Minnesota</i> —South Rushford ch	5 00
<i>Pby of Bloomington</i> —Onarga ch 6 03; Dwight ch 5 10; Gilman ch 3 75	14 88	<i>Pby of Kaskaskia</i> —Greenville ch	11 00
<i>Pby of Bureau</i> —Sab-sch of Princeton ch 9 50; Andover ch 3	12 50	<i>Pby of New York</i> —University Place ch 286; 1st ch New York City 2,635 23	2,921 23
<i>Pby of Carlisle</i> —Harrisburg ch 62 21; Lower Marsh Creek and Great Conewago chs 27; Landisburg ch 4 50	83 71	<i>Pby of Steubenville</i> —First ch Steubenville	40 00
<i>Pby of Cedar</i> —Red Oak ch	7 00	<i>Pby of Schuyler</i> —Bardolph ch	4 50
<i>Pby of Donegal</i> —Pequea ch 20; Slate Ridge ch 17 53	37 53	<i>Pby of West Virginia</i> —Portland ch	10 00
<i>Pby of North River</i> —First ch Newburgh 75 31; Middle Hope ch 12 54	87 85	<i>Pby of Michigan</i> —Woodhull ch	4 00
<i>Pby of Vinton</i> —Big Grove ch	11 00	<i>Pby of Sangamon</i> —Union ch 2; West Union ch 1	3 00
<i>Pby of Sidney</i> —First ch Urbana	11 30	<i>Pby of New Castle</i> —White Clay Creek and Head of Christiana chs 32; Lower West Nottingham ch 30	62 00
<i>Pby of Raritan</i> —Musconetcong ch 14; 2d ch Amwell 14	28 00	<i>Pby of Philadelphia Central</i> —Spring Garden ch Sab-sch 18 35; Hestonville ch, from D M 10	28 35
<i>Pby of Potomac</i> —North ch, Washington City	36 60	<i>Pby of Philadelphia 2d</i> —Doylestown ch 22 75; Deep Run ch 4	26 75
<i>Pby of New Lisbon</i> —Coitsville ch	8 25	<i>Pby of Cincinnati</i> —Cincinnati 5th ch	11 00
<i>Pby of Richland</i> —Mt Vernon ch	24 65	<i>Pby of Oxford</i> —Harmony ch 10 50; College Corner ch 9 25; Reily ch 6; Bethel ch 5	30 75
<i>Pby of Western Reserve</i> —Northfield ch	5 00	<i>Pby of Crawfordsville</i> —Bethel ch	8 35
<i>Pby of Iowa</i> —Westminster ch, Keokuk	12 45	MISCELLANEOUS.	
<i>Pby of Rock River</i> —Cedarville ch 10; Galena Ger ch 2	12 00	"J L" 200; Proceeds of land sold in Bates Co, Mo 150	350 00
<i>Pby of Ohio</i> —Pittsburgh — ch	92 55	LEGACY.	
<i>Pby of Susquehanna</i> —Towanda ch	5 46	Bequest of Mrs Ruth Terbell, dec'd, N Y 1,000, less tax 60 —	940 00
<i>Pby of Newton</i> —Newton ch	50 88	Total for October,	\$5,746 69
<i>Pby of Huntingdon</i> —Lewistown ch 60 40; Williamsburg ch 17	77 40	DAVID KEITH, Treasurer,	
<i>Pby of Vincennes</i> —Princeton ch	10 00	St. Louis, Mo,	

## FUND FOR DISABLED MINISTERS,

AND THE NEEDY WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF DECEASED MINISTERS.

Rev. GEORGE HALE, D.D., *Secretary.*GEORGE H. VAN GELDER, Esq., *Treasurer.*

OFFICE, 320 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

(Continued from page 270.)

<i>Pby of Northumberland</i> —Mahoning ch 89 85	
Mifflinburg ch 12 85; New Berlin ch 6 75	
	\$109 45
<i>Pby of Philadelphia</i> —Woodland ch 37 12	
<i>Pby of Philadelphia Central</i> —Philadelphia Central ch 117; West Arch St ch 33 15; Spring Garden ch 69 03	219 23
<i>Pby of Philadelphia 2d</i> —Newtown ch 46 40; Slat- ington ch 20; Newportville and Aurora chs 6 13 72 53	
<i>Poy of Blairsville</i> —Cross Roads ch 23 50; New Alexandria ch 75 45; Sab-sch of do 12 55	111 50
<i>Pby of Clarion</i> —New Rehoboth ch 10 44; Clarion ch 15 31; Callensburg ch 5 20; Concord ch 5 20; Beechwoods ch 11; Leatherwood ch 15 80; Licking ch 14; Perry ch 10 86 95	
<i>Pby of Ohio</i> —Sharon ch 15 00	
<i>Pby of Sultsburg</i> —Elder's Ridge ch 9; West Lebanon ch 8 17 00	
<i>Pby of Redstone</i> —George's Creek ch 10; Sewick- ley ch 15 38; McKeesport ch 20 45 45 83	
<i>Pby of Chippewa</i> —Winona ch 15 21	
<i>Pby of St Paul</i> —St Anthony ch 13 57; St Paul's Central ch 45 89; Dundas ch 2 90; Forest ch 2 40 64 76	
<i>Pby of S Minnesota</i> —Rochester 1st ch 11 20	
<i>Pby of Maumee</i> —West Bethesda ch 5; Bryan ch 10; Delta ch 6 21 00	
<i>Pby of Michigan</i> —Westminster ch 12 67	
<i>Pby of Western Reserve</i> —Tiffin ch 10 00	
<i>Pby of Des Moines</i> —Albia ch 7 00	
<i>Pby of Fairfield</i> —Fairfield ch 13 25; Crawfords- ville ch 5 20; Ottumwa ch 6; Selma ch 4; North Fairfield ch 2 10 30 55	
<i>Pby of Iowa</i> —Wapello ch 2 75; Oakland ch 4; Fort Madison ch 10 10; Sab-sch of do 2 90 19 75	
<i>Pby of Missouri River</i> —Council Bluff ch 70 00	
<i>Pby of Steubenville</i> —New Cumber-land ch 7; Cross Creek ch 6; Pleasant Hill ch 12; Uhrichsville ch 8 80; Steubenville 2d ch 53; Minerva ch 4; 90 80	
<i>Pby of St Clairsville</i> —Rock Hill ch 11 42; Mor- ristown ch 7 26 18 68	
<i>Pby of Washington</i> —Wellsburg ch 11; Upper Ten Mile ch 13 70; Wheeling 1st ch 69; East Buf- alo ch 14 90 108 60	
<i>Pby of West Virginia</i> —Morgantown ch 14 26; French Creek ch 12; Buckhannon ch 3 29 26	
<i>Pby of Milwaukee</i> —Waukesha ch 11 00	
<i>Pby of Winnebago</i> —Weyanwega ch 2; Depere ch 11 75; Portage City ch 9 50; Dodge Centre ch 5 28 25	
	\$5,359 02
Collected by A Martien 292 30	
A small missionary box 1 00	
A Chapman, of Alquina, Ind 5 00	
"I D H" 1 00	
Edgar C Wilson's legacy 25 00	
	\$5,683 32

GEO. H. VAN GELDER, *Treasurer,*  
Office, No. 320 Walnut Street.

Philadelphia, October 4th, 1899.

The following amounts have been received since the last report; viz:—

<i>Pby of Albany</i> —New Scotland ch 18; Little Falls ch 30; Galway ch 5; State St ch 120; Maria- ville ch 6; Amsterdam ch 20 30; Tribe's Hill ch 7 06 \$206 36	
<i>Pby of Troy</i> —Park ch 14 20	
<i>Pby of Allegheny</i> —Allegheny North ch 93 57; Slate Lick ch 11 05; Clinton ch 3 60; Tarentun ch 20 72; Amity ch 15; Ebenezzer ch 12 59; Harrisville ch 15; Bull Creek ch 10; Clinton- ville ch 3; Mrs "A P," of do 5; Middlesex ch 14 203 44	
<i>Pby of Beaver</i> —Little Beaver ch 8 50; Beaver Falls 2d ch 9 75; Mt Pleasant ch 6 55 24 80	
<i>Pby of Allegheny City</i> —Beaver ch 34; Industry ch 3 55; Emsworth ch 8; Freedom ch 8 29; Pine Creek ch 7 42 61 26	
<i>Pby of Erie</i> —Park ch 50; Georgetown ch 19 45 69 45	
<i>Pby of Baltimore</i> —Govane Chapel ch 21 84; Sab- sch of do 5 66 27 50	
<i>Pby of Carlisle</i> —Green Castle ch 40; Paxton ch 36; Carlisle 2d ch 61 62; Williamsport ch 15; Silver Spring ch 14 65; Landisburg ch 12 25 179 52	
<i>Pby of Lewes</i> —Buckingham ch 4 37	
<i>Pby of Buffalo City</i> —Calvary ch 95; East Aurora ch 14 60 109 60	
<i>Pby of Genesee River</i> —Wyoming ch 19 05	
<i>Pby of Ogdensburg</i> —Rossie ch 11 15	
<i>Pby of Breun</i> —Pleasant Ridge ch 3 30; Camden ch 6; Sab-sch of do 3 70; Coal Valley ch 6; Millersburg ch 7 26 00	
<i>Pby of Chicago</i> —Aurora 1st ch 8 25; Fullerton Ave ch 16 24 25	
<i>Pby of Rock River</i> —Morrison ch 12 50	
<i>Pby of Schuyler</i> —Camp Creek ch \$8 15	
<i>Pby of Chillicothe</i> —Pisgah ch 7; Bloomingburg ch 14 57; North Fork ch 12 10; South Salem ch 8 75 42 42	
<i>Pby of Cincinnati</i> —Springdale ch 37; Cincinnati 1st ch 30 73; Cincinnati Central ch 56; Cum- minsville ch 14 50; Reading ch 26 40; Love- land ch 10; Montgomery ch 7 181 63	
<i>Pby of Miami</i> —Middletown ch 11 50; Dayton 1st and 3d chs 57 50 69 00	
<i>Pby of Sidney</i> —Urba 1st ch 14 35; Sidney 1st ch 17; Piqua 1st ch 15 03 46 38	
<i>Pby of Bloomington</i> —Deer Creek ch 4 30; Onaga ch 10 57; Chenoa ch 6; Lincoln ch 12; Eureka ch 10 85; Gilman ch 2 42 46 14	
<i>Pby of Kaskaskia</i> —Richview ch 11 00	
<i>Pby of Palestine</i> —Grandview ch 6; Arcola ch 8; Charleston ch 15 29 00	
<i>Pby of Peoria</i> —Elwood ch 10 00	
<i>Pby of Sangamon</i> —Farmington ch 14 61; Union ch 3 30; West Union ch 1 20 19 11	
<i>Pby of Indianapolis</i> —Acton ch 4 00	
<i>Pby of Madison</i> —Lexington ch 5 00	
<i>Pby of Vincennes</i> —Princeton ch 12; Evansville 1st ch 25 50; Petersburg ch 7 66; Union ch 2 47 16	
<i>Pby of Cedar</i> —Sab-sch of Tipton 1st ch 4 50	
<i>Pby of Vinton</i> —Toledo ch 7 75	
<i>Pby of Ebenezzer</i> —Flemingsburg ch 12 50; Ebene- zzer ch 8 20 50	
<i>Pby of West Lexington</i> —Lexington 2d ch 113 95	
<i>Pby of Lafayette</i> —Lexington ch 10 00	
<i>Pby of Southwest Missouri</i> —Deep Water ch 5 00	
<i>Pby of Palmyra</i> —Birdseye Ridge ch 1; Macon City ch 3; Callao ch 2 6 00	
<i>Pby of St Louis</i> —Grace ch 17 50; Bethel ch 12 50; St Charles 1st ch 11; Salem Ger ch 5 46 00	

(To be continued.)

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S COMMITTEE ON FREEDMEN.

REV. A. C. McCLELLAND, *Cor. Secretary.*DAVID ROBINSON, Esq., *Treasurer*, Box 224, Pittsburgh, Pa.WM. MAIN, Esq., *Receiving Agent*, 907 Arch street, Philadelphia.

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The First Sabbath in December.

Some time ago, a brother in the ministry, who deserves commendation for his success in bringing up his people to church work, expressed the desire that we would put something in the December number of the *Record*, that could be used with special reference to the collection which our General Assembly has directed the churches under her care to take up for her Committee on Freedmen, on the first Sabbath of this month. We feel that he only expressed a desire common to all who devise "liberal things" for the building up of Christ's kingdom. A supplement to our church papers is about being issued to meet this felt want. But for the sake of members of our congregations whom the supplement will not reach, while the *Record* may, we here condense its matter so far as we can.

At opening of the late war, there were in the Southern States four million slaves, at its close these were freedmen, and they so remain. They are now a *power* in our land, a factor in the grand problem of our national liberty, and every Christian patriot feels that in order to their using this power wisely and well, as also for their highest spiritual good, these freedmen must have both intellectual and moral training. To this work our General Assembly has addressed herself, and God has given her good success.

As to *Funds*—While at close of the first year, May 1st, 1865, but \$11,000 had been collected, and but about \$7,000 of this expended on the work, last year her Committee on Freedmen expended over \$72,000, out of over \$79,000 gathered from all sources. Of this, but \$24,252.48 were collected from our Northern churches, while from freedmen's schools and churches were collected \$8,923.71. A single coloured church, (Macon, Ga.,) of 132 members, in their poverty giving \$3,035. The freedmen gave more than one-third as much as was given by all our Northern churches last year.

As to *Results*—Our last Annual Report gives 179 missionaries, (ministers, catechists and teachers,) which is more than *double* the number reported two years previous; 71 churches, which is double the number reported two years previous, less one church; 5,634 communicants, 69 Sabbath-schools, 4,723 Sabbath-school scholars, being in each case more than double the number reported two years previous; also 78 buildings for church and school purposes, valued in all at \$66,680. At Charleston, S. C., we have Wallingford Academy, which reported last year an average daily attendance of 308 pupils. At Charlotte, N. C., we have Biddle Memorial Institute, established for the special purpose of training coloured young men as *missionaries* among their own people. Here, there were 40 students in attendance last year. This institution is considered of the highest importance in our work of instructing the freedmen. Steps are being taken also to establish a seminary for coloured girls at Concord, N. C. This also is very necessary, both for training of teachers and the elevating of the moral tone of society among the freedmen.

But as it was last year, so it is this; our work is *embarrassed for want of funds*. The Committee on Freedmen has not attempted to enlarge, but only to keep well in hand the work of last year; yet, November 1st has found us with hundreds of

dollars due our missionaries for service rendered during the preceding month, and NOT ONE DOLLAR IN OUR TREASURY. Will our congregations remember this and GIVE LIBERALLY on the approaching day appointed by our General Assembly for this purpose, the first Sabbath in December? We ask their earnest prayers also, for God's blessing upon our work yet more abundantly. We may reasonably expect this collection to be the last we shall be called to take, as a separate Church, and that it will be made in the midst of rejoicings over a *union* long and earnestly desired by thousands. Let us signalize its consummation by one of the noblest gifts the O. S. Presbyterian Church has ever made to her poor brethren. Let this be one great stone in the UNION MEMORIAL MONUMENT that shall be reared to the praise of God in A. D. 1869-70. *Only we would that you should REMEMBER THE POOR.*

### The Freedmen are Grateful.

"These poor people," writes a female teacher, "are grateful to me for holding prayers, and reading the Bible and singing. Last Sunday an old man came to me after prayers and said, 'God bless you, my Missis, you have given me two life, two life. Thank God, I can hear Him word, if I can't read.'

"An old negro came to me to-day and said, 'Missis, you de greatest teacher out. God bless you, *God* bless you. You take so much pains with *me*. When you sick, send for me, I come and nuss you. When you hungry, send for me, I come and feed you. Lord, we ought not to let this good lady suffer. Please, Lord, Fader in heaven, help me in de crop so me can help dis good lady.'" She adds, "I could fill sheets with such expressions, but one sample is enough."

#### DONATIONS TO THE COMMITTEE ON FREEDMEN IN OCTOBER, 1869.

<i>Pby of Allegheny</i> —Centreville ch	\$3 00	<i>Pby of Rochester City</i> —Port Byron ch	48 63
<i>Pby of Allegheny City</i> —Fairmount ch 6 05; Manchester ch 21 30	27 35	<i>Pby of Saline</i> —Pisgah ch 16; Odin ch 2	18 00
<i>Pby of Baltimore</i> —Broadway ch	15 00	<i>Pby of Saltsburg</i> —Appleby Manor ch 4 05; Concord ch 17; Roekbridge ch 5	26 05
<i>Pby of Beaver</i> —Westfield ch 10; Clarksville ch 32 25	42 25	<i>Pby of St Louis</i> —Bethel ch	12 54
<i>Pby of Blairsville</i> —Beulah ch	27 00	<i>Pby of St Paul</i> —Central ch, St Paul	28 77
<i>Pby of Chillicothe</i> —Concord ch 8 75; Bloomingburg ch 8 50; Pisgah ch 12	29 25	<i>Pby of Steubenville</i> —Stillford ch	4 00
<i>Pby of Cincinnati</i> —First ch Cincinnati 30 52; 1st ch Walnut Hills 15 47	45 99	<i>Pby of Southwest Missouri</i> —Deep Water ch 3 00	3 00
<i>Pby of Dubuque</i> —Hopkinton ch	6 25	<i>Pby of Susquehanna</i> —First ch Towanda, Quarterly coll	9 10
<i>Pby of Elizabethtown</i> —First ch Rahway, C P Williams	5 00	<i>Pby of Troy</i> —Cambridge ch	11 76
<i>Pby of Hudson</i> —Hopewell ch 15; Hamptonburg ch 32 89	47 89	<i>Pby of Upper Missouri</i> —Sullivan ch	1 00
<i>Pby of Long Island</i> —First ch Huntingdon	43 00	<i>Pby of Washington</i> —First ch Washington Sab-sch 15; Mt Prospect ch 11 15; Cross Creek ch 45	71 15
<i>Pby of Leavenworth</i> —First coloured Mission ch	2 50	<i>Pby of West Jersey</i> —Blackwoodtown ch	20 00
<i>Pby of Marion</i> —Milford Centre ch 4 25; 1st ch Delaware 6	10 25	<i>Pby of Zanesville</i> —First ch Zanesville	17 00
<i>Pby of Madison</i> —Pleasant ch	2 50	Total amount rec'd from Churches	\$819 71
<i>Pby of Miami</i> —New Jersey ch	16 50	MISCELLANEOUS.	
<i>Pby of Milwaukee</i> —First ch Janesville	18 30	Robert K Proudfit, Trenton, N J 5; Mary Vance, Washington, Pa 5; "Special," for Amelia sch 11; Rev S C Logan, special 5 75; Ladies' Socy and children's sch to Mrs Murkland 30; A coloured friend to same 10	61 75
<i>Pby of New Lisbon</i> —Poland ch	105 00	<i>Collections by Rev. J. H. Bates.</i>	
<i>Pby of New York 2d</i> —Mt Washington ch	35 00	Friends in Montreal, Canada 191 75; Friends in Bellville 42 50; Friends in Perth 34; Friend; in Smith's Falls 47; Friends in Ottawa 104 96	
<i>Pby of Ohio</i> —Long Island ch	4 68	Friends in Almonte 5 60; Friends in Brockville 2 60	\$495 16
<i>Pby of Palmyra</i> —Birdseye Ridge ch	1 00	Total receipts in October,	\$1,314 87
<i>Pby of Philadelphia 2d</i> —Catasauqua ch 15; Doylestown ch 17 55	32 55	D. ROBINSON, Treasurer,	
<i>Pby of Philadelphia Central</i> —Hestonville ch	5 00	No. 78 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh.	
<i>Pby of Peoria</i> —Elmwood ch	9 45		
<i>Pby of Raritan</i> —Holland ch 4; Milford ch 10	14 00		

THIRTEENTH  
ANNUAL REPORT  
TO THE  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
OF ITS  
TRUSTEES,

IN RELATION TO

Disabled Ministers in Need, and the Needy Widows and  
Orphans of Deceased Ministers.

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*PRESENTED MAY, 1868.*

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PHILADELPHIA:  
*De Armond & Goodrich, Printers, 104 Hudson Street.*  
1868.

1887

ANNUAL REPORT

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1887

Printed by the Government Printer,  
General Department

1887

1887

In Accordance with the provisions of the Act

## FUND FOR DISABLED MINISTERS AND THE FAMILIES OF DECEASED MINISTERS.

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THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THEIR COMMITTEE ON THE FUND FOR DISABLED MINISTERS IN NEED, AND THE NEEDY WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF DECEASED MINISTERS.

THE first records of the Committee were made in 1852. The only applicants for aid during that year, were two ministers and six widows. The whole amount contributed for distribution was six hundred and fifty dollars. Within the year ending April 30, 1868, the Committee have assisted fifty-eight ministers, sixty-seven widows, and eleven families of orphans, among whom have been dispensed twenty-six thousand one hundred and ninety-one dollars. The balance of four thousand three hundred and seventy dollars, reported by the Treasurer on the first of April, has been expended already in meeting the large drafts since made, during the months of April and May.

Some additions have been made to the permanent fund, all of which have been regularly reported in the Record. A cause which appeals so earnestly to the sympathy and conscience of Christian men, needs no other advocate than such facts as are presented to the Assembly by the Trustees in their Annual Report. As long as the support of ministers generally, is so precarious, and in many cases, very inadequate, some provision for those who become disabled, is indispensable. This is the only method thus far devised by our Assembly for compensating, even in a small degree, the unrequited labors of those who, by reason of sickness or age, are incapable of providing for themselves. As has been reiterated so often by the Assembly in their annual declarations to the churches, "it is a claim which addresses itself not to our charity and brotherly kindness, so much as to our sense of justice." The State provides a pension for her disabled servants. Immigrants from other nations form beneficial associations for the relief

of their countrymen, who have become needy and afflicted in this land, where they are strangers. Persons of kindred tastes, professions or callings, combine together for the relief of their suffering brethren. Some of these secular organizations, are older and more liberal in their contributions, than are those of the church for a similar purpose. Thus, in the manifestation of concern for their brethren, and of practical sympathy in providing for their temporal wants, "the children of this world reprove by their example, 'the children of light.'"

Letters received by the Committee from all parts of the Church, express increasing interest in the cause, and none evince more joy in its progress, than our missionaries, both foreign and domestic. It is no evidence of a want of zeal in these devoted men, nor of a proper trust in Providence, that in their remote fields of labor they revolve at times, with deep solicitude, the contingency of chronic disease, which may disable them in early life, or the imbecility of old age. They cannot so far divest themselves of humanity, as to leave these possible events wholly out of the account in deciding whether, in view of the manifold trials of missionary life, they will be able to *endure hardness as good soldiers*, in such an arduous warfare. The Committee are confident that nothing has served so much to allay their anxiety, and suppress inordinate fear, as the establishment of this fund. The support thus pledged by their brethren, is at once a token of their fraternal love, and of the care of a benignant Providence. The comfort imparted to many who are already *compassed about with the innumerable evils* that often attend penury, disease and age, is most gratefully acknowledged.

It is attested by communications to the Committee, too numerous to be reported, but which would be read with lively interest. A clerical friend writes concerning a venerable Christian lady: "I wish that you could converse with her, if but for one half hour. You would be deeply impressed with the excellency of both her head and her heart. Language cannot exaggerate the value to her of your annual remittances. They are always welcome, always needed, and the Committee may be assured, that they are economically and prudently used."

One of the forms in which the fund proves eminently helpful, is in meeting severe, and sometimes sudden emergencies, by the



giving of temporary relief; or, such as is needed only for a time. A young mother, the widow of a missionary in the West, was commended to the Committee for help. By a judicious use of two or three annual appropriations, she has become qualified for a position in a literary institution, where she is able to support herself. In other instances, ministers have been disabled by excessive anxiety and overwork. A morbid condition of both body and mind, has made them desponding, incapable of labor, and almost bereft of reason, while pondering over their own sufferings, and the wants of a helpless family. The relief of mind afforded by the fund has wrought a happy change in their health, which could not be effected by the physician. "Our suffering brother," writes a stated clerk, "has so far recovered, that he is able to resume his labors, and will not ask for another remittance. His condition was so alarming, as to cause serious apprehensions about the result. I verily believe, that the efficient remedy in his case, was administered through your Committee. Your appropriation, under God, appears to have been the means of saving his life." Two years ago, one of our young ministers was arrested in his labors by the state of his throat and chest. He is submissive and hopeful, trusting in a gracious Providence, to restore him to health, which he thinks, is improving. Should his expectation be realized, he will not need nor ask further aid. Not unlike this, is the case of a missionary, still in early life, who after a severe struggle with threatening pulmonary disease, has resigned his commission. In his retirement he writes, "by the blessing of God, I am slowly recovering; and I hope soon to be restored to the delightful work of preaching the Gospel. It was with much diffidence, that I applied through the Presbytery for assistance. My services in the church have been of so short duration, that I did not think myself entitled to aid. I feel that it ought rather to be given to others in similar need, but more worthy than myself. And yet, what would have been my condition without it? And now let me express my heartfelt thanks for this timely assistance. I cannot tell you how grateful I feel to the church, and to the God of our Zion, that I am so kindly remembered and cared for, in the hour of my affliction. It has removed a great burden from my heart, and has reminded me of many precious promises of God to his children, even to the most unworthy."

Another minister in middle life, hopelessly crippled by some chronic complaint, was obliged to resign his pastoral charge. Though possessed of some land, he wanted the means to enrich, and hire laborers to till it. Having little knowledge of farming, and with strength only to hobble about with difficulty, he was constrained to ask through the Presbytery, temporary assistance from the fund. A letter was received from this afflicted brother, giving an account of the efforts of himself and family, to maintain themselves. "When I was no longer able to preach," he says, "and we were compelled to look to our farm for support, we all went to work to the extent of our ability, and even beyond it. My wife attended to her household duties in the morning by the light of a candle, and then spent twelve hours in out-door labors. I have gone to the field on my two crutches, left one in the corner of the field, and with the other in my hand or under my arm, I have dropped corn, or pulled weeds, till my strength was exhausted. My children, of course, helped as far as they were able, the oldest of whom, at that time, was but ten. The youngest has since been removed by death. The others, if spared, will render more assistance in future; and we hope, that under God, we shall be able hereafter to maintain ourselves. We feel truly thankful, that thus far, we have received so promptly all that the Presbytery have asked."

A minister at the West, of more than four score, writing with a tremulous hand, a short, and almost illegible letter, "thanks those, who in their loving kindness, have made such provision for their aged brother. They are remembered in my prayers both night and morning. Should I live till next July, I shall be eighty-four years old. When the Lord sees fit to take me and my benefactors home, may we all meet with those who unite in singing the song of Moses and the Lamb, in that city where *they have no need of the sun, neither of the moon, for the Lord God giveth them light, and they shall reign forever.*"

An invalid widow, writes the Committee in behalf of herself, and four orphan children, acknowledging a remittance with "heartfelt gratitude, for so great a kindness. God," she says, "has been a father to the fatherless, and a friend to the widow. Would that those who thus minister to our necessities, might know, how great is the favor they confer, and how deeply we feel our obligation. Let others, who have been bereaved and afflicted like ourselves, put

their trust in God, who will never see the most unworthy of his disciples forsaken, nor suffer them to want bread."

Such are only samples of many letters to the Committee, in which the partakers in this bounty of the church, give their grateful feelings utterance. Not a few of them are so disabled by disease or age, as to be incapable of any sort of remunerative labor; and but for the fund, they would have no visible source of procuring the necessaries of life. Among them are cases of blindness, consumption, palsy and mental imbecility. Three have been removed by death since our last report. The Committee state, with regret, that in many churches, collections for the cause are made irregularly, and that quite a number have hitherto given nothing at all. Although the Committee, thus far, have been able to grant, in every instance, all that the Presbyteries have asked; yet the average amount of our appropriations has of late been so much increased, that *without a corresponding increase in our receipts during the coming year, the demands on our treasury will exceed the means to meet them.* The Trustees are instructed by the Assembly, to add to the permanent fund, not only large donations and legacies which are given for this purpose, but any surplus of the current receipts not needed for distribution. Hitherto the income from the annual collections of the churches has not been so large as to permit any portion for investment. This direction of the Assembly affords an opportunity to the special friends of the fund, to enlarge it to any extent they please, by their contributions, which will be invested or disbursed by the Trustees, according to the wish of the donors. In view of the conflicting opinions in the church on the subject of such a fund, it is believed that this gradual way of augmenting it is not only the least objectionable, but that it will be an effectual way. The little flock of converted Chinamen at Shanghai, are glad to hear the annual report of the Trustees, through the interpretation of their pastor. Its facts strike a tender cord in their hearts, and they send us every year a token of their sympathy, in a generous gift. The contribution of four pounds, four shillings, and eight pence this year, is a small advance on that of the last. The letter which accompanied their donation expressed much affection for their suffering brethren on this side of the globe, and the pleasure they feel in contributing to their relief. The past year has furnished gratifying evidence of a deep interest among

the ministry in the welfare of their disabled brethren, nor do the Committee believe that any one of all the causes in which the Church is enlisted is more firmly fixed in her affections. They cannot doubt of either its permanence or its prosperity, as long as it is so conducted as to enjoy the confidence and fostering care of the Assembly, with the favor of God.

JOSEPH H. JONES, *Chairman,*  
F. N. BUCK,  
SAMUEL HOOD,

*Committee.*

May 1, 1868.

## ACCOUNT OF THE TREASURER.

## FUND FOR DISABLED MINISTERS, &amp;c.

Received from May 1st, 1867, to April 1st, 1868.

Contributions from Churches.....	\$22,487 31
“ Miscellaneous.....	2,058 06
Interest on Permanent Fund.....	1,376 35

25,921 72

Balance from last year..... 6,101 68

\$82,023 40

The expenditures are as follows:

Paid to 51 Disabled Ministers.....	12,437 00	
“ 63 Widows.....	10,450 00	
“ 12 Families of Orphans.....	1,625 00	
“ Investment and Brokerage.....	251 19	
“ Treasurer’s Salary.....	450 00	
“ Secretary’s Salary.....	1,833 26	
“ Traveling and other Expenses.....	88 69	
“ Stamps and Stationery.....	17 75	
“ Home and Foreign Record.....	134 40	
“ Printing.....	62 00	
“ Board of Trustees’ Contingent Expenses.....	259 21	
“ Treasurer’s Office, Expenses, Stamps.....	25 69	
“ Collecting, Stationery and Discount.....	18 88	27,653 07
		<u>\$4,370 33</u>
	Balance in Treasury,	

## PERMANENT FUND FOR DISABLED MINISTERS, &amp;c.

May 1st, 1867. Balance Reported.....	\$19,186 81
“ “ Special Fund.....	1,500 00

20,686 81

June 11th, 1867, Received a Donation..... 500 00

“ 15 “ “ Legacy..... 69 43

Dec. 5 “ “ “..... 100 00

Jan. 4 1868, “ “ “..... 50 00

March 4 “ “ “..... 25 00

Surplus from the Fund for Disabled Ministers, &amp;c..... 225 57

21,656 81

May 1st, 1867. Investments Reported..... 19,156 81

“ “ Special Fund “..... 1,500 00

20,656 81

August 19, 1867, Invested in Penna. State Loan..... 500 00

March 30, 1868, Invested in Penna. State War Loan..... 500 00

21,656 81

Philadelphia, April, 1st, 1868.

GEO. H. VAN GELDER, *Treasurer.*

## RESOLUTIONS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 1868.

## DISABLED MINISTERS' FUND.

Rev. Dr. Brinsmade, Chairman of the Committee to whom was referred the report of the Trustees on the "Fund for Disabled Ministers in Need, and the Needy Widows and Orphans of Deceased Ministers," reported that they were gratified at the energy and success with which this cause has been conducted. They find that relief has been afforded to fifty-eight ministers, sixty-seven widows, and eleven families of orphans, to the amount of \$26,101. The balance of \$4,370 on hand on the 1st of April, has since been expended in meeting the large drafts made. The number relieved and the amount of money disbursed exceeds that of any previous year. In connection with the report the committee offered the following resolutions:

*Resolved*, That the Assembly recognize, with thankfulness, the continued zeal and prudence with which the Trustees and Secretary have discharged their duties.

*Resolved*, That in view of the greatly enlarged number of applications for aid, and as the sum on hand is insufficient to meet the pressing demands, it be earnestly enjoined upon the church to increase their contributions to this Board.

*Resolved*, That those churches which have not contributed to this object be requested to give it the earliest possible attention.

*Resolved*, That the Report of the Trustees on this subject be printed in the Appendix to the Minutes.

*Printed  
H.W.*









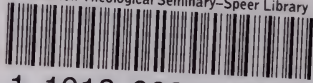
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